PLASTIC
LEATHER CLOTH
FIRE PROOF
Plasti Leather cloth lasts 4 times more than Nitro cellulose Leather cloth
Ask for samples & price from
DHARAMPUR LEATHER CLOTH CO., LTD.
Dharampur, Via Bulsar (B.B. & C.I.)

Regd. No. B. 1065

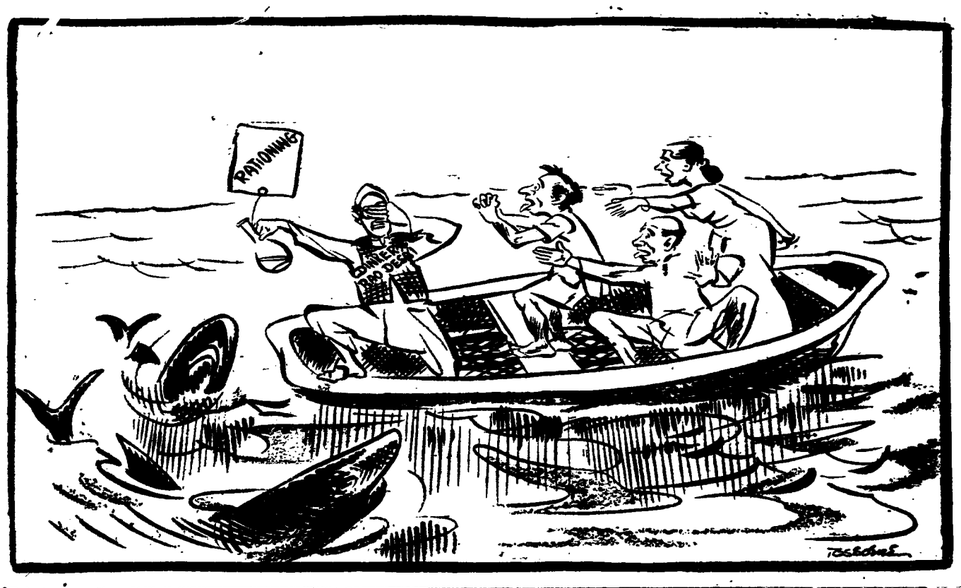
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 19 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

Jomestri
BEST UTERINE TONIC
Agents: KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO., Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.

Something Is Better Than Nothing!



PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED TODAY

Constituent Assembly's Last Meeting

DECISION ON INDIA'S ANTHEM

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (PTI).

INDIA'S Constituent Assembly will meet for the last time tomorrow to take two important decisions—elect Dr. Rajendra Prasad unanimously as the first President of the Indian Republic and give a lead to the country on the question of National Anthem, it was learned tonight.

The President of the Constituent Assembly was expected to make a statement to the effect that the composition consisting of the words and music of "Jana Gana Mana" should be designated as the National Anthem of India, subject to such alterations in the words as Government may authorise as occasion arises. The President will also state that the song 'Vande Mataram", which has played a historic part in the struggle for freedom, should be honoured equally with 'Jana Gana Mana' as a National Song.

There will be no formal resolution on the anthem and hence the President's statement will not be binding. It will be open to Parliament to adopt a resolution later if it chooses to do so.

PRAYER TO GOD

An eve-of-the-session meeting of the Congress Party is understood to have been told today that the signing of the Constitution by members will be province wise. Madras members will come first if this is done.

The party discussed Mr. Kamath's resolution that the inauguration of the Republic should be marked by a solemn prayer to God when Parliament meets on January 28. Mr. Kamath quoted Acharya Vinobha Bhave and Mr. K. G. Mashruwala in support of his resolution. The party agreed to suggest to the Speaker that the House should stand in a solemn and prayerful mood for a minute or two. In view of this, Mr. Kamath will not move his resolution in the Constituent Assembly tomorrow.

There may be no speeches at all by members tomorrow. Members will pose for group photographs at 10-15 a.m.

At today's party meeting, Master Krishna Rao gave a demonstration of how "Vande Mataram" would be set to orchestral music.

115 NEW MEMBERS IN PARLIAMENT

Meeting On January 28

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (PTI).

Of the 305 members of the provisional Parliament meeting here for the first time under the new Constitution on January 28, 115 may be new members.

The Constituent Assembly Secretariat has received results of by-elections in the case of 101 seats out of 122 declared vacant following the abolition of dual membership. Only seven sitting members have so far been returned. It is expected that the 21 results of which are yet to come, will be filed by new members.

Results are yet to come from Mysore, Travancore-Cochin, Saurashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat.

The sitting members returned are Mr. Khandubhai Desai (Bombay), Mr. Tajamul Hussain, Mr. Syamanandan Sahaya, Mr. Chandrika Ram (Bihar), Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, Maulana Hafizur Rehman and Mrs. Sucheta Kripalini (United Provinces).

The new members are 25 from the United Provinces, 24 from Bihar, 20 from Madras, ten from Bombay and Bombay States, seven from the Central Provinces, six from Assam, six from Orissa and Orissa States, two from West Bengal and one from Cutch.

The outgoing members include Syed Muhammad Saadullah, member of the Drafting Committee, Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Begum Aizaz Rasool, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Shrimati Purnima Banerji.

UNANIMOUS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (PTI).

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD'S nomination paper was found in order at four p.m. today, and as no other nominations have been received, his election will be declared unanimous tomorrow.

The announcement will be made by Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Returning Officer.

The constitution will be signed by all the members. The paper which will be used for the purpose has been sprayed and decorated at Santiniketan.

U. P. PANCHAYATS UNPOPULAR

Outcry Against New Taxes

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Barbers, washermen, carpenters and blacksmiths in several villages in the United Provinces have lodged a protest against taxes in the form of "licence fees", being imposed on them by the Gaon Panchayats.

This is the latest form of taxation which the people of the United Provinces are being subjected to. The matter has created a stir and it is learnt that the U.P. Government has issued instructions to put a stop to this new income-making device and has asked the Gaon Panchayats concerned to refund this tax.

There is no doubt however that the Gaon Panchayats have found prolific field for taxing people in rural areas now in other ways also, even if this professional tax is frowned upon by the Government. The Panchayats have started taxing trades and businesses in rural areas in search for more income to prop up their manifold activities.

Throughout the Province there is great difficulty in forming benches of the Panchayati Adalatts satisfatorily. Elections to the Panchayats are fought almost wholly on factional and communal basis and the parties have little or no confidence in the 'judges" of the opposite party. This has led to a deadlock.

Complaints are being made to the subdivisional magistrates for transfer of many cases pending before the benches of the Panchayati Adalats to the regular magistrates. But transfers are rarely granted. The Government has issued instructions to the subdivisional magistrates in some of the districts not to grant such transfers as this would bring the Panchayati Acalats into disrepute and destroy public confidence in them. In spite of that a veritable outcry has been raised.

Two Mill Workers Shot Dead

INCIDENT IN HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (PTI): A watchman and a sweeper of a jute mill in Howrah were killed today as a result of bullet wounds when some shots were fired at them by an unknown person, who also threw bombs inside the mill.

Three persons were arrested in this connection.

Recently there was some labour trouble in the mill and although the dispute was settled at the intervention of the Government, a section of workers were still holding out and several incidents of bomb throwing on loyal workers occurred recently resulting in injuries to a number of them.

WAR AGAIN IN INDONESIA!

TREACHEROUS COUP BY DUTCHMAN

Bandung Falls : Java's Young Army Flees

BANDUNG, Jan. 23, (PTI-Reuter).

WAR flared up again in Indonesia today when Captain R.P.P. ("Turco") Westerling, former Dutch Commando, marched his "army of the heavenly host" into Bandung, chief city in West Java. At 4-30 p.m. local Dutch troops were in occupation of the city, apparently as a result of an informal agreement with Westerling.

A few hours before the attack began, Westerling told Reuter's correspondent that he would wipe out Indonesian Republican Army (Tentara Nasional Indonesia) forces in West Java, arrest the Cabinet and allow "just forces" to form a new Government.

He alleged the regular army was preparing to invade Dutch New Guinea.

The correspondent, who watched part of Westerling's spectacular coup—with fewer than 800 men—from the window of the Preanger Hotel in the centre of Bandung, said machine-guns stammered and snipers' bullets whistled across deserted streets as Westerling's troops dressed in jungle-green marched in India file.

WELL-EQUIPPED

Westerling's unit, some of them officered by Dutch civilians, were partly motorised and seemed to have plenty of automatic weapons. They ran through flimsy Indonesian Army defences like a knife through butter.

Within thirty minutes of their entry, they had driven out Indonesian Army forces from the post office, police headquarters and the Military Governor's headquarters. The roads and courtyard outside military headquarters were littered with dead, and Dutch ambulances, defying sniper bullets, raced through the streets picking up dead and wounded from both sides.

A brief, but sharp battle broke out round the hotel when a squad of Indonesian Army troops opened fire from the roof. Guests dived under tables and chairs as Westerling's troops sent bullets screaming up to the defenders on the roof. The "suicide squad" were shot off the roof one by one. Most of the regular troops in the town, believed to be a brigade in strength, were weedy, gangling youths in their teens in contrast to the tough Commando-trained "army of the heavenly host"

FLIGHT

The correspondent passed through the invading columns as they entered the city. They told him that soon after they began their attack, the Indonesian forces holding the villages protecting Bandung, took to the hills. The city, with a normal population of about 160,000, fell like a ripe plum.

When Westerling's spearheads began their advance into the city, Col Sadikin, the local Republican Army Area Commander, was inspecting troops 40 miles away. His chief of staff was at Dutch headquarters. The big army barracks were manned mainly by 600 trainees, mostly under eighteen.

Dutch troops crouched behind barbed-wire barricades, with tanks at the ready, but Westerling's troops made no attempt to interfere with them. Tanks were standing at the entrance to the Dutch compound and nearby cross-roads. By 4-30 p.m. local time the Dutch Army had taken over control of the city.

Indonesian Republican forces had withdrawn and Westerling's troops apparently after an informal agreement with the Dutch, were beginning to withdraw. Mortar shells still crashed now and again in the outskirts of the city, but otherwise all was quiet.

REINFORCEMENTS

Westerling's forces were later reported to be concentrating round the airfield outside Bandung where they expected regular army reinforcements to be flown in from Batavia. Repub-

(Continued on Page 5)

IMPERIALIST SUPPORT

LONDON, Jan. 23 (PTI-Reuter).

A SOVIET Tass news agency report received in London said today that Captain Westerling, leader of the revolt in West Java was "supported by influential Dutch and British circles" It said he had received ammunition and equipment with their help.

"According to press reports Westerling is an agent of the British intelligence service", Tass continued.

"He arrived in Sumatra in 1945 as a British officer, transferring later to the Dutch colonial army".

SPECIAL POLICE TO KEEP AIRFIELD OPEN

DJKARTA, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen Dutch Army planes today flew 250 Indonesian special police from Djkarta, the Indonesian capital, to Bandung to keep the airfield open.

An Indonesia Defence Ministry spokesman said Bandung was quiet this afternoon according to reports brought in by aircraft, though telephone communication with the city had been cut.

After making two regular flights to Bandung today Garuda Airlines, owned by the Indonesian Government, suspended the service.

The Indonesian Defence Minister left the Cabinet meeting to confer with military experts on the situation in Bandung. It was thought they might also consider measures to prevent possible disturbances in the Djkarta District. Colonel Sadikin, Indonesian Military Commander in Bandung has broadcast an appeal to the people of the city to remain calm and have confidence in his forces.

Westerling's forces were believed to have made simultaneous attacks on Indonesian Army posts throughout West Java, assisted in some cases by Dar-ul-Islam (Muslim) bands. Communications with Djkarta, the Indonesian capital, were bad, and the situation outside Bandung was confused. Westerling was believed to have infiltrated Commando groups into Djkarta but to have withdrawn them last night. Observers thought he might be waiting for a suitable opportunity to strike.

DUTCH ANXIETY

THE HAGUE: Dutch Government circles are making no effort to conceal their great anxiety over the westering revolt. Informed quarters generally see it as holding dangerous possibilities, though it is not a coup d'etat. Even if Westerling is successful temporarily "it is quite certain that there will be no Dutch co-operation with him", it was stated here today on good authority.

If the Republican Government feels unable to deal with this sudden outbreak of hostility it could, under the agreement under which sovereignty was transferred, ask for Dutch help, but it is understood in responsible quarters here that no direct help will be given unless it is specifically asked for a mutual agreement reached on the form it should take.

ENQUIRY INTO CIVIL AVIATION

3-Man Committee Likely To Be Appointed Soon

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

THE Government's announcement of a committee to enquire into the working of civil aviation in the country is expected any day.

It is likely that the Committee would consist of three members who will pool together their technical judicial and company management knowledge. As the Communication Minister stated in Bombay recently, the Government would pay about a crore of rupees annually to air companies. The Committee would, therefore, be asked to find out whether and how much nationalisation would cost the nation. Questions of working costs and rationalisation would also be entrusted to the committee for enquiry.

The Air India has applied to the Government to run an additional night service between Delhi and Bombay and the application is likely to be sanctioned, it is learnt.

Under the proposal, the Air India Viking will take off from Bombay about ' in the evening and arrive here at about midnight. It will do the return journey by taking off at midnight from Delhi reaching Bombay early in the morning. The Tatas also propose to run similar services between Bombay and Calcutta and Bombay and Madras.

One advantage of this service will be that passengers would not have to tranship as they do at present at Nagpur. The Government holds that this service would not affect financially or otherwise the existing services run by the Himalayas Airways.

LIQUOR PERMITS FOR THE FORCES

As A Stimulant For Operational Purposes

BOMBAY, Monday

ACCORDING to the tentative decision of the Government of Bombay, every soldier, sailor and airman, belonging to the ranks of the three Defence Services of the Indian Union, will be entitled to one unit of liquor per month, after total prohibition comes into force in the Province, from April 1, 1950.

A unit of liquor, was defined as one bottle of foreign liquor—rum, whisky, brandy etc. or two bottles of wine or nine bottles of beer.

While this is the quantum permissible to the rank and file, the lower cadre of officers ranging from a second lieutenant to, and inclusive of a Major will get, if they ask for it, thrice the quantity, which can be had either in one type of liquor, or in any permutation so long as the basic unit-limit, is kept. The cadres higher than a Major-Generals, Brigadiers, Colonels etc., will get quotas of not less than eight units.

This was revealed at a Press Conference held by the Excise and Prohibition Minister, Mr. L. M. Patil, at the Civil Secretariat this afternoon. While the Minister replied to all questions concerning or affecting Government policies, Mr. Bhansali, Commissioner of Excise, who was also present, answered questions relating to details. They made it clear, however, that the concessions did not mean that every member of the Defence Forces would avail of it.

STIMULANT

One of the questions that was asked was as to why, if liquor was considered poisonous and detrimental to the health of civilians, its consumption by members of the Defence Forces, who formed the backbone of the nation, was permitted. The answer to this was that alcohol was considered a "stimulant for operational purposes"

Government had taken into consideration the fact that the Defence Personnel was liable to inter-Provincial transfers and at times would be posted in Provinces and areas where there was no Prohibition. Hence, there was a necessity for some form of uniformity in the matter.

The Bombay Government will however, be very stringent in the matter of ensuring that liquor supplied to the Defence Personnel, does not pass on

(Continued on Page 5)

A PRODIGY

SANGLI, Jan. 23 (PTI).

A grocer's son, aged five, in Miraj, who has never seen the inside of a school or had any kindergarten training, is baffling visitors by his ability to solve sums and make accounts up to five digits, mentally. His name is given as Chandrashekhar Basappa Karani.

Reports said the boy is able to shoot off the answers, and always correctly, a little after the problems are set. He himself is unable to explain how he arrives at the correct solution.

German Experts To Help Our Industries

BOMBAY, Monday: The services of a team of eight German experts have been engaged by the Government of India for fostering the industries of the country, it was learnt here today.

One of them, Mr. Arthur Hilbert, is connected with the Mathematical Instruments Office in Calcutta, which started the manufacture of mathematical instruments six months ago for the first time in India.

Mr. Walter Bauer is engaged at the Ordnance Factory at Dehra Dun and Mr. Hans Kopp on the East Punjab irrigation and waterworks projects.

SOEKARNO ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (PTI): Dr Soekarno, President of the United States of Indonesia, arrived in Calcutta tonight, on his way to Delhi.

The Indonesian President, who was accompanied by his wife, was received at Dum Dum airport by His Excellency, Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal, Dr Sudarsono, Indonesian Charge de Affairs at Delhi, and Indonesian students in Calcutta.

Dr. Soekarno and party will stay at Government House for the night and will leave for Delhi tomorrow.

The President of the Indonesian Republic, who is to take part in the Republic Day celebrations at Delhi on January 26, is expected to return to Djakarta on February 3.

RAJAJI TO BROADCAST ON JANUARY 25

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (PTI): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who will be laying down his office on January 26, is likely to broadcast on Wednesday. The exact time and wavelength will be announced tomorrow.

Agra Millowner Arrested

AGRA, Jan. 23, (UPI): Seth Luroka Ram, a well-known millowner of Agra, has been arrested here by the city police for alleged breach of contract with the Government in textiles.

He was later released on furnishing two sureties of Rs. 50,000 each.

BOMBAY —→ —→ CALCUTTA
(BY DAY—IN COMFORT)
—TEL: 34384—23630 —— Rs. 195
INDIAN OVERSEAS AIR LINES LTD.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

PERSONAL

Dunlop Rubber Co., (India) Limited, will hold an exhibition of 1950 **Calendars** at Artistry House, Calcutta, on the 24th, 25th and 26th **February.** Entries in duplicate, **packed** flat, must reach the Advertising Manager, 57-B, Free School **Street,** Calcutta, not later than the **10th February,** accompanied by a statement showing (1) name of designer, (2) name of printer and (3) printing process employed. 6956

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Costing Clerk. A B.Com. and one experienced in Textile Mill Line and conversant with the computation of ceiling prices under Cloth Control Order will be preferred. Apply, Manager, Shree Ram Mills, Ltd., Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay 13. (6914)

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced Typist Seeks Employment, possessing best testimonials. Apply Box No. 1543, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol Immediately for New Classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1539

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

BOOKS & PERIODICALS

Jawaharlal's Discovery of America 1950's Greatest Book. Illustrated. Rs. 4|12. City Booksellers, Sohanganj, Delhi. 1540

BUSINESS OFFERS

Available slates and slate pencils specially "RJD" and "Squirrel" brands contact: India slate traders 200, Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Bombay 3, Telegrams: Punches, Bombay. 1530

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp. United Industries, Kanpur. (1505)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Survey, Drawing and Mathematical Instruments of all descriptions. Kelly & Co., 27|1B, Simla Road, Calcutta—6 1497

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Lancashire Boilers new or secondhand (good condition) 30' x 8' or 20' x 6', or any other size. Contact Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur. (6876)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted—Trolleys and Trolley lines, new or second hand. Contact Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur. 6958

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of three separate requisitions received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling Special Meetings of the Corporation for considering (1) a proposition requesting the Commissioner to withdraw Quit Notices served on the occupants of tenements in Wadala, Gowari Village and Naigaum-Sion, etc., (2) the question of amending the Corporation Procedure Rules so as to provide that no Motion for Closure of debate on any item be moved before it is discussed for at least 45 minutes and (3) question of amending the Municipal Act so as to lay down conditions for demanding and granting of a Poll, Three SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION will be held on TUESDAY, the 31ST JANUARY, 1950, AT 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME), 3-45 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME) AND 4-30 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME), respectively.

By Order Of His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd January, 1950.
6958

PUBLIC NOTICES

POLICE NOTICE

ON THE OCCASION of the inauguration of the Indian Republic on the 26th January, 1950, His Excellency the Governor and Rani Saheba will drive IN STATE accompanied by the Hon'ble the Premier, and other Hon'ble Ministers from Government House to the Cricket Club of India.

The Rehearsal of the State Drive will take place on the 24th January, 1950.

The following roads will therefore be CLOSED for vehicular traffic during the hours mentioned against them on TUESDAY, the 24th and THURSDAY, the 26th January, 1950.

Govt. House Upper Gate, Walkeshwar Road, Chowpatty, Sandhurst Bridge	Between 3-50 p.m. and 4.05 p.m.
Sandhurst Road, Bhendi Bazar.	Between 4.05 p.m. and 4.10 p.m.
Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road.	Between 4.10 p.m. and 4.20 p.m.
Hornby Road, Flora Fountain Churchgate Street (West) Queen's Road, Dinshaw Watcha Road to the Cricket Club of India	Between 4.20 p.m. and 4.35 p.m.

The Invitees from the North of Bombay attending the function shall proceed along Lamington Road, New Queen's Road, Queen's Road, Churchgate Street, Marine Drive, Dinshaw Watcha Road to the Cricket Club of India.

The Invitees from the South of Bombay shall proceed via Past Band Stand and along New Road, Marine Drive, Dinshaw Watcha Road to the Cricket Club of India.

The Invitees from the heart of the City shall proceed to Queen's Road through by-lanes joining Queen's Road.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 20th January, 1950.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police.
6955

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR, Haffkine Institute, Bombay 12, invites Sealed Tenders for the undermentioned items, in prescribed forms (obtainable at Re. 1|- each) upto 3 P.M. on February 28, 1950. Terms and Conditions of the Tenders and Contract Form may be seen at the Institute on any working day between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. The Director reserves the right to reject any or all Tenders without showing any reasons whatsoever.

(a) FOR THE SUPPLY OF:
- Tender A: Sheep, mutton, hay & paddy, lucerne grass, vegetables, eggs, bread, &c.
- Tender B: Hardware and miscellaneous articles.
- Tender C: Wooden packing cases.
- Tender D: Cartons and Cardboard boxes and packing cases.
- Tender E: Chemicals (1) Heavy (2) Fine.
- Tender F: (1) Laboratory Glassand porcelainware etc., (2) Surgical needles, syringes, etc.
- Tender G: Glass Ampoules.

(b) FOR THE PURCHASE OF:
- Tender H: (1) Metal and glass empties, drums, barrels, containers; gunny bags, metal scraps &c. (2) Chemicals.

(6954)

UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, ROORKEE., U.P.

A COMPETITIVE Entrance Examination for the admission of Candidates to the Engineer Classes (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical) and to the Overseer and Draftsman classes for the session 1950-51 will be held from June 2 to June 7 and from June 8 to June 10, 1950 respectively. The Circulars will be available in the first week of February 1950 from the REGISTRAR on payment of 9 pies postage and the application forms on payment of annas -|8|- in cash post free. Applications complete in all respects should reach the Registrar not later than April 15, 1950. 6957

M. & S. M. RAILWAY ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for electrification of Station Building, etc., at Cuddapah.

2. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 25,000|- approximately.

3. Copies of Tender Documents can be had from the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer, M. & S. M. Railway, P.T., Madras-3, up to 6th February, 1950 on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy which is not refundable.

4. Tenders will be received in the Office of the Chief Electrical Engineer up to 12 noon the 13th February, 1950. 6953

TENDER NOTICE

PDI-103 (1)|50. The Director-General of Food, Government of India, Ministry of Food, Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for appointment of clearing contractors for clearing foodgrains imported at the ports of OKHA, BHAVNAGAR AND NAVLAKHI from 1st April, 1950. The tenders should be submitted so as to reach him by 4 P.M. on the 28th February 1950 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office or from the office of the Regional Food Commissioner, 42, Queens Road, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10|- (not refundable) per set (cheques will not be accepted) quoting reference to this tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. 6942

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JIVRAJ MALUKCHAND SHAH and his wife VIJAYABAI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to or against or interest in the said property or any part thereof whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that land with the buildings standing thereon, including the bungalow known as Padamsee Villa situate at Lonavla, Taluka Mawal, District Poona, Registration Sub-District Mawal, admeasuring 4840 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Survey No. 354, Hissa No. nil, City Survey No. 100 and 100|1 and Municipal H Ward No. H 50|51 and bounded, on the East by property bearing City Survey Nos. 103 and 104 on the West partly by property bearing City Survey No. 102 and partly by 30' Road on the North by 21' Road and on the South by City Survey Nos. 98 and 99.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1950.

KAMDAR AND CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6972

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Public Auction held on the 15th January, 1950, through Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers at the instance of and under the instructions of the Government of Saurashtra our clients have been declared the highest Bidders and the Purchasers of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered waived.

PARTICULARS

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground at Mouze Poisur Taraf Malad Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the registration Sub-District of Bandra known as Vanechi Vahal, containing by actual measurement thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-seven square yards and distinguished by the following numbers and other particulars.

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Areas acres	Gunthas	Assessment Rs.	as.	ps.
411	91	8	8	7	29	5	10	0
	do	10	10	0	17	0	4	0

and bounded as follows:— that is to say on or towards the North by Khoti land on or towards the South by the property of Autol Manuel Pedrin Forcica on or towards the East by the Ghodbunder Road and on or towards the West by the limits of Kandivli.

Dated at Bombay this 23rd day of January 1950.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.
Attorneys for the Purchasers
Balasinor Housing Co-operative Society.
6973

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES NEW DELHI

APPLICATIONS are invited from Indian Nationals for the post of Manager, Central Cottage Industries Emporium, New Delhi:

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS:— Degree in Economics or Commerce and five years' experience in position of responsibility in a business concern or in a Government Office dealing with purchase, sale, import, and export of goods.

DESIRABLE:- Practical knowledge of some arts and crafts and training in a foreign country.

AGE LIMIT:- Between 30 and 40 years of age relaxable in exceptional cases.

The post is temporary and carries pay in the scale of Rs. 325-25-500-30-590|- plus allowances as admissible from time to time to Non-gazetted staff in the Government of India.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th February 1950. Candidates selected for interview will have to appear before a Committee at New Delhi at their own expense.

(Sd.) T. G. ANANTASWAMI,
Assistant Director (Adm)
No. CDI|F2|350|50
6959

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of (1) 2800 Brass Road Materials; and (2) 550 tons Asphalt and 460 tons Bitumen will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on the 31st January, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5 per Form, Sales Tax extra.

6971

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager B.P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at E (Uncleared) Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January 1950, the following: Hardware: Printed books: Photographic appliances: art silk piece goods: M. C. Parts. copper ingots: Dyes: colour: chemicals: cyder: crown cork' calenders: soda ash: optical appliances: sundry goods: news print: instrument and appliances: water meter fountainpen: & Gum Karaya etc.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES including woollen and cotton clothes, Wall Clock, furniture etc. on Wednesday 25th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate of Mr. Chandramohan— deceased.

Terms: Full cash and delivery soon.

GANDHI & CO.

OPENING ON THURSDAY, 26th at 12-30 Noon

SOULFUL SAGA OF A NURSE'S LIFE

IN ....

NEW THEATRES *Presents*

MANZOOR

BHARATI, ASHIT, CHHABI.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 9-30 p.m. Thurs., Fri., Sun., Mon 12-30

MINERVA

Advance: 10 to 12

WANTED AGENTS

On Pay 150—15—275 plus daily allowance Rs. 4/8/- and commission basis for our foreign made Fountain Pen, Goggles, Plastic Goods, etc., etc.

Write to:
UNITED COMMERCIAL CO.,
(B.C.) P.B. 373, DELHI

IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble. Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatment has been found that relieves the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

THE EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
Department D-2112
880 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Rajasthan Rly. Workers Postpone Strike

LEADER'S ADVICE ACCEPTED

JAIPUR, January 23 (PTI) The Co-ordinating Committee of the Rajasthan Railway Workers Union today decided to postpone the strike in the Jaipur and Bikaner Railways proposed from midnight of January 24, "pending its endorsement" by the General Council of the All India Railwaymen's Federation meeting in Lucknow on February 2 and 3.

Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, advising the Committee telegraphically to postpone the strike said the States Ministry had informed him that the railwaymen's demand would be considered by the Government after they took over the railway from April 1.

NO REASON TO BE HOPEFUL

The Committee in a resolution said it had no reason to be hopeful of the attitude of the Government of India, "yet it chooses to be directed by the collective opinion of our accredited leaders".

Warning the workers not to deflect or adopt complacent attitude at the postponement, the resolution said that the Rajasthan Government could have easily revised their pay scales in accordance with the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in Bikaner, Jaipur and Dholpur railways. These scales were already enjoyed by Jodhpur and Udaipur railway workers. This internal discrepancy was the least that could be regularised even in accordance with the recommendations of the Krishnamachari Committee.

The Committee condemned the action of the staff in workshop and offices in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Udaipur in going on one-half token strike on Saturday to protest against the Rajasthan Government's communique regarding the proposed general strike.

Petrol Rationing To Stay

CONSUMPTION SOARS

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The possibility of lifting the control over petrol rationing cannot be considered till the financial position improves, it is learned here. It is explained that whereas, in 1940, the year preceding the one in which petrol rationing was introduced, the monthly petrol consumption for the whole of undivided India, including military consumption, was of the order of 8 1/2 million gallons, the present level of consumption on rationed basis, exclusive of military consumption, in the Dominion of India alone, is roughly 12 million gallons. While in 1940 the number of petrol driven vehicles in undivided India was 170,000, it has now exceeded the figure of 284,000 in the Dominion of India alone.

On the basis of an annual consumption of 1,000 gallons per vehicle, we need annually on unrationed basis 284 million gallons or roughly 24 million gallons per month. The current level of consumption is thus 50 per cent of our requirements on unrationed basis. For the second half of 1949, imports for civil consumption were restricted to 74 million gallons. For the first half of 1950, the established oil companies operating in India asked for monetary allocation of Rs. 787.85 lakhs, which would have enabled them to import 112.56 million gallons. This coupled with the estimated indigenous production of 7.38 million gallons would have given us 119.94 million gallons both for civil and military requirements.

After deducting 11 million gallons for the latter, 108.94 million gallons would have been left for civil requirements.

ALLOCATIONS

Keeping in view the imperative need for conserving foreign exchange, this Ministry suggested fixation of monetary allocation for civil consumption on the basis of 83 million gallons that is 40 million gallons for the first and 43 for the second quarter of 1950, involving an extra expenditure of Rs. 59.7 lakhs over the second half of 1949. Pending formulation of an overall import budget, this Ministry has been advised to limit consumption to 37.25 million gallons during January/March 1950 quarter. Consequently, quotas 3 per cent below the enhanced quotas for October/December, 1949 have been allocated to various provinces and States.

It will be observed that the oil companies are in a position at meet the country's requirements to a very large extent from soft currency areas but the main limiting factor is the lack of foreign exchange.

After the division of the country, Karachi went out of the Indian Port System. Thereafter, only spasmodic supplies of petrol used to flow from Karachi for centres situated in Rajasthan, East Punjab, Delhi and U.P., the main supplies based on Indian Ports. Since the devaluation of the rupee, the oil companies have themselves stopped getting even small supplies from Karachi for centres in India, as it involves payment of freight at an increased rate. All the up-country depots are now getting supplies from Indian Port installations only.

No Andhra Province Before January 26

MADRAS, January 23 (PTI) The Madras Government to-day received telephonic information from the Government of India to the effect that it would not be possible to form the Andhra province before January 26.

This was disclosed by the provincial Premier, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja in a press interview today.

REDS MUST BE SUPPRESSED

M. N. Roy's Humanist Approach

VIJAYAVADA, January 23. (P.T.I.): Mr. M. N. Roy, leader of the All-India Humanist Movement, told a press conference here that the Communists in India had been "indulging in violent and disruptive activities with a view to overthrowing the present Government and establish their own regime".

"People indulging in such activities should only be treated as criminals and Government is justified in suppressing them", Mr. Roy said.

Mr. Roy was of the opinion that the policy of the Government to fight the spread of Communism in the country by adopting repressive measures had only helped the Communists. He said that the existing economic condition in the country, "corruption in administration" and the disillusionment of the political idealists of the middle class society had also been responsible for the growth of Communism in India today.

Mr. Roy said that, if the Government wanted to establish a strong central administration, the formation of linguistic provinces was essential.

BRUTAL MURDER OF HERMIT

Nine Men To Hang

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Nine persons have been sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Allahabad, for the murder of a hermit named Baba Ramanand known popularly as Naga Baba in Akbarpur village. It is said that the accused bore enmity towards the hermit for various reasons. The deceased had earlier got eight of the accused prosecuted and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment in the Sessions Court for having made a combined attack on him.

On the day of the murder an appeal in that case was pending and the accused had been released on bail. Naga Baba was brutally attacked with lathis, and while he fled, was pursued. Shots were also fired.

When the hermit tried to take refuge in the house of a woman named Nankia, the accused caught him up and beat him in the courtyard. When he died the body was taken to the Ganges after the house of the woman who had sheltered Naga Baba had been looted and she herself beaten and taken to the Ganges on the bank of which the hermit's body lay. The corpse was then cut into pieces and stuffed into a bag along with the woman and this was thrown into the river. The woman, however, managed to get her tied arms free and eventually swam ashore a mile downstream.

The Judge after going through the evidence came to the conclusion that the accused had ample motive to kill Naga Baba and attack Nanki Devi.

The accused have been further sentenced to transportation for life in case the death sentences are not confirmed by the High Court for any reason.

SOCIALISTS WILL USE ONLY DEMOCRATIC METHODS

Jayaprakash Explains Policy

POONA, Jan. 23 (PTI): The Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, said at a press conference today, that his party believed in the use of democratic methods for the establishment of a Socialist state in the country. Such methods, he said, included mass organisation and the development of trade unionism and co-operative movement which formed the corner-stone of a Socialist movement.

He was sure, Mr. Narayan said, that resorting to the method of violence in the existing conditions in India, for bringing in Socialism would defeat its very purpose. The Communist Party, he added, gave a call for insurrection about six months ago, but their efforts had miserably failed.

Mr. Narayan said one of their main differences with the Indian Communists was their attitude towards Russia. While the Socialists held that India should be free to decide its own policy, the Communists wanted that India should side with Russia in the event of a war.

ELECTION PROSPECTS

Asked about the prospects of the Socialist Party in the next general elections, Mr. Narayan said they would depend on when the elections were held. "If we have more time", he said, "we might put up a good show and achieve results which might prove surprising".

He expressed the view that the issue of linguistic provinces should be settled without delay. He would also like that the problem was solved on a comprehensive basis and not piecemeal.

Mr. Narayan expressed the dissatisfaction of the Party over the new constitution of India. If and when the Socialists came into power, he said, they would convene a fresh constituent assembly to frame a new constitution for India rather than amend the present one.

"We might or might not", he replied when asked whether if the Socialists came into power they would pay compensation for the nationalisation of industries.

Mr. Narayan told pressmen that he would meet the Minister for Communications, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, on January 28 to discuss the grievances of postal employees over which he had decided to go on fast from February 3.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH ARRIVES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister Kashmir, arrived in Bombay from New York via London by Air India International at 11-00 a.m. today. He was received at the aerodrome by Dr S. S. Nishat, Kashmir Government Trade Agent in Bombay and Mr. Dalal, resident Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah left for Delhi by afternoon plane.

Kashmir Premier In City

Shaikh Mohammad Abdulla, Prime Minister of Kashmir and member of the Indian delegation to U.N.O. snapped on his arrival by Air from U.K.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 6, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 5, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 24, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 6-27 p.m.
Hightide: 03-21, 16-00. Lowtide: 09-50, 21-22.

Today's Engagements

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Dr. M. L. Dantwala will read a paper on "100 years of Indian cotton" at the Darbar Hall at 6 p.m.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP: Principal Rehman of the University Training College, Aligarh will speak on "Education and the Present Crisis" at the New Era School, Hughes Road, at 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, January 24

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati—8-45 a.m, 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 am., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m,, 8; Tamil 7-15 am., 2 p.m., 7-15 p.m.; Telugu—7 a,m, 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K N Ghia, bhajan, 8-15 D V Paluskar, bhairav bahar, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 K B Ghia, geet, 1-40 Modern composers, 5 Hindi by radio, 5-20 M Karnik, sarod, 6-10 K T Tulpule, kh, vilambit, 6-20 D V Paluskar, bhoop. 7 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 K T Tulpule, kh, vilambit, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 K N Ghia, geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Talk, E, 10-20 questions, 10-30 USIS, hit parade.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. M Karnik, sarod, 8-45 S Khatu's party, St. Dnyaneshwar and Tukaram's compositions, 1 p.m. Vimal Arolkar, bhavgeets, 1-10 Film songs, M, 1-50 Composite programme, G, 5 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children, 6 A Mangal, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 A Mangal, K music, 8-30 Gramsudharana, M talk. 8-45 M Karnik, sarod, 9 K T Tulpule, kh, vilambit. 10-30 D V Paluskar, vocal.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 P. N. Mistry, lalit, 5-30 p.m. S. Andhariya, shree, 5-45 D. L. Sikligar, violin, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet sudha, 7-15 S. Andhariya, kh. vilambit, 7-30 D. L. Sikligar, violin, 7-45 R. Pandit, geets, 8-0 Mullick, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 P. N. Mistry, kamod, 9-15 Prof. V. Y. Kantak's book review, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Bhakti, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B. N. Pandit, geets, 8-15 and 5 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 K. Arya, sitar, 6-45 B. N. Pandit, geets, 7-0 Listeners' choice, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 K. Arya, sitar, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-15 Prof. V. Y. Kantak's book review, 9-30 P. Upadhyay, on Alexander.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:
6-45 a.m., Science Review, 7 Elizabeth Schwarzkopf. 7-30 Paul Temple and the Madison Hystery. 8 Eve Becke. 8-15 Sweet Serenade. 10 Band of the Life Guards. 10-30 Welsh Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Musiv From the Movies. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 The Storytelled. 1-30 Our Miss Gibbs. 2-30 Listeners' Chice. 3 BBC Opera Orchestra. 3-45 Letter from America. 3 Cecil Norman and the Rhythm Players. 4-45 BBC Northern Ireland Light Orchestra. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Souvenir of Music. 6-45 Monia Liter Quartet. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Death at Newtownstewart. 8-45 Gonzalo Soriano (piano), 9-45 Accordean Interlude. 10 Tip-Top-Tunes. 10-30 On the Job.
EASTERN SERVICE:
7-30 Sandesaya. 8 Aj Ka Khel. 8-30 Indr Dhanush. 8-45 Karawan.

NO HOLIDAY FOR BY-ELECTION

Facilities For Voters

BOMBAY, Monday.

The question whether a public holiday should be declared or not on account of a by-election to the Provincial Legislature was recently examined by Government.

At such a by-election, only persons having the right of franchise and residing in the constituency are expected to go to the polls. It is, therefore, inappropriate that the vast majority of persons who have little or nothing to do with the by-election should get a holiday. There is no reason why the normal working hours of such persons should be lost to the country when intensive efforts are required to increase production.

The polling usually starts at 8 o'clock in the morning and closes at 6 o'clock in the evening. Persons working in offices can cast their votes in the morning. In mills and factories, on account of the shift system, no difficulty is likely to be experienced by the persons employed therein in exercising their right to franchise. For others, afternoon time may be suitable. The Government has, therefore, decided that in future the day fixed for taking a poll for any such by-election should not ordinarily be declared a public holiday.

With a view to enabling such members of the staff in Government offices as may not be able to cast their votes outside office hours, all Government Departments and Officers have been asked to relieve such members for such time as may be necessary for enabling them to exercise their right of franchise. In order that persons employed in private concerns, etc., may also be able to exercise their right of franchise, all private concerns and other employers are requested to extend similar concessions to those members of their staff who are eligible to vote at the by-election.

B. E. S. T. BUDGET UNDER FIRE

ADMINISTRATION ACCUSED OF EXTRAVAGANCE

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE budget of the B.E.S.T. Committee for the year 1950-51 came up for heavy criticism, and was described as extravagant and unsatisfactory at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation this afternoon. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas presided in the absence of the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha in the course of his speech said that the BEST Undertaking was running at a loss because of unnecessary extravagance, and because of inefficient management. He cited as an example the expenditure shown in the buget for the repair of a mile of tram track at Kalbadevi which cost the undertaking Rs. six and a half lacs. Two years back the repairs cost only Rs. four and a half lacs. Mr. Bharucha said that the increase shown in the budget was not justified in view of the fact that the cost of steel had not gone up.

Last year, the speaker continued, the Municipality had paid Rs. 50,000 for second hand single-decker tram cars, whereas the BEST proposed to purchase now double decker tram cars at a cost of Rs. 40,000. Furthermore, Mr Bharucha added the BEST had set aside Rs. 70,000 each for the purchase of single decker buses, and the cost of cars had not gone up. These cases did not give any indication of the efficiency of the BEST Committee.

ELECTRICITY

With reference to electricity charges, Mr. Bharucha said that the Company was charging nine pies per unit of domestic electricity, and two annas per unit of electricity for lighting purposes. Here the company was taxing poor citizen and making things cheap for the well-to-do. The cost of domestic electricity should be raised, the speaker pleaded.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh said that much of the criticism levelled against the BEST Committee was unjustified. First of all the BEST was taken over by the Municipality without that body knowing exactly what its liabilities would be. But the Committee had done well and had added more buses and trams, and the travelling public felt that the services had improved. The Committee consisted of men of wide business experience who were doing their best to assist the Corporation in the running of the BEST.

Mr. Parikh, however, pleaded for a reduction in the commission paid to advertising agents by the BEST especially as most of the advertisements on trams and buses were renewed annually, and did not need any special efforts on the part of the agents to secure.

The budget was also criticised as highly unsatisfactory by Mr. V. S. Velinker, who pleaded for a reduction in electricity charges in the case of hospitals and charitable institutions.

Mr. Ganapatishanker N. Desai said that while the budget was not a glorious one, it was nevertheless a hopeful one, and added that the services, both bus and tram, had become mor efficient. There was overcrowding because the travelling public had grown in number.

With regard to the cost of the tram cars purchased last year by the BEST, Mr. Desai said that the cost of these cars might have been higher had not the BEST made enquiries through their agents in America without disclosing the name of the buyers. No doubt the running of the BEST Undertaking was not as satisfactory as one would wish it to be, but the progress made during the past few years indicated that things were being managed in a most businesslike manner.

The charge of incompetence and inefficiency against the BEST committee was supported by Mr. V. Donde who said that it was true that the undertaking was purchased without full knowledge of the liabilities, but it was being run in a most unbusinesslike manner by the businessmen on the Committee.

Wadia Elected Millowners' Association Chairman

BOMBAY, Monday: The Ballot held today, for the election of Deputy Clairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for the year 1950, resulted in the election of Mr. Neville N. Wadia of Messrs. the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

ISOLATED RAIN IN MYSORE

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 23 (PTI)—The following is the daily weather summary for Monday:

Weather has been dry over the country for isolated light showers in Mysore and the West Central Provinces. Night temperatures have fallen appreciaiy in the East United Provinces, South Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal. They were appreciably above normal in Gujarat, the North Bombay Deccan and the central parts of the country.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 24th.—Dry weather over the country except for isolated light showers in Upper Assam and in the North Central Provinces. Night temperatures will rise in Rajasthan.

EARTHQUAKE RECORD

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre presumably nearly lat. 27.5 degrees N. and Long. 62 degrees E. on the coast of Persian Gulg, about 1.510 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the Seismographs in the Poona Meteorological Office, at 9 hrs. 42 mts. IST. on Sunday.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hrs. IST. on January 23, 1950.

Ajmer 75 48 0 0 minus 0.5, Bangalore 82 59 0 0 minus 0.6, Baroda 93 58 0 0 0, Bhopal 85 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhuj 79 50 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 82 67 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 86 61 0 0 minus 0.4 Calicut 90 74 0 0 minus 1.3, Cherrapunji 60 43 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Cuttack 89 65 0 0 minus 0.4, Darjiling 50 36 0 0.4 minus 0.2, Delhi 69 41 0 0.1 minus 0.8, Gwalor 73 45 0 0 —, Hyderabad Dn. 87 56 0 0 minus 0.5, Indore 85 57 0 0 minus 0.5, Jaipur 74 49 0 0 minus 0.6, Karachi 75 53 0 0 minus 0.5, Madras 84 64 0 0.5 minus 6.1, Mussorie 60 43 0 2.1 minus 0.5, Mysore 87 66 0 0 minus 0.5, Nagpur 87 59 0 0 minus 0.7, Patna 76 49 0 0 minus 0.5, Poona 91 61 0 0 minus 0.2, Port Blair 85 66 0 0.3 minus 9.0. Rajkot 84 54 0 0 minus 0.1, Simla 58 44 0 4.1 plus 1.1.

Traffic Regulations For R-Day

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following Roads in Bombay City will be closed for vehicular traffic during the hours mentioned against them on January 26, when the Governor and Rani Saheba will drive in State, accompanied by the Chief Minister and other Cabinet Ministers, from Government House to the Cricket Club of India, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic, and January 24, on which day the rehearsal of the State Drive will take place.

Government House Upper Gate, Walkeshwar Road, Chowpatty and Sandhurst Bridge (between 3-50 and 4-05 p.m.); Sandhurst Road and Bhendi Bazar (between 4-05 and 4-10 p.m.); Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobi Talao and Cruickshank Road (between 4-10 and 4-20 p.m.) and Hornby Road, Flora Fountain, Churchgate Street (West) Queen's Road and Dinshaw Watch Road to the Cricket Club of India. (between 4-20 p.m. and 4-35 p.m.).

Invitees from the north of Bombay attending the function will proceed along Lamington Road, New Queen's Road, Queen's Road, Churchgate Street, Marine Drive, Dinshaw Watcha Road to the Cricket Club of India, those from the South of Bombay via Past Band Stand and along New Road, Marine Drive, Dinshaw Watcha Road to the Cricket Club of India and those from the heart of the City will proceed to Queen's Road through by-lanes joining that road.

Control Over Cloth Export?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The Government of India claims that the recent decision to raise the prices of cotton textiles is based on the proposal to modify the excise duty on cloth or import duty on cotton.

The question of control over exports of cloth is also engaging the Government's attention.

FRESH COATING FOR SECRETARIAT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Secretariat, is being given a fresh coating of paint for the Republic Day celebrations. Today, the premises were reeking with smell of wet oilpaint.

Workmen were busy clambering up lofty bamboo scaffoldings, to fix up lights for the electric illumination of the building during the national festivities.

BIG EXCISE RAID NEAR BELGAUM

Liquor Worth Rs. 30,000 Detected

BOMBAY, Monday.

Armed Police and Home Guards from Belgaum, with the help of the social workers of Kanbargi and members of the Prohibition Committee, raided a mountainous area near Belgaum, last week, and detected 300 huge earthen pots containing 'rasayan' at 16 different places and seized 27 gallons of illicit liquor. The liquor under manufacture would have cost drunkards about Rs. 30,000.

Two persons, one of them a Government servant, were arrested.

4 Ambala Socialists Arrested

AMBALA, Jan. 22, (PTI): Four Socialist workers were arrested here this morning under the East Punjab Public Safety Act for having made allegedly prejudicial speeches in the rural areas of Ambala District recently.

GREAT EASTERN CIRCUS

will thrill your heart in a great big wonderful show Suspenseful feats which combines breath taking moments, with blazing actions.

Now for the First Time from U. K. brings you the World's Greatest Acts:

AT G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE GROUND, DADAR

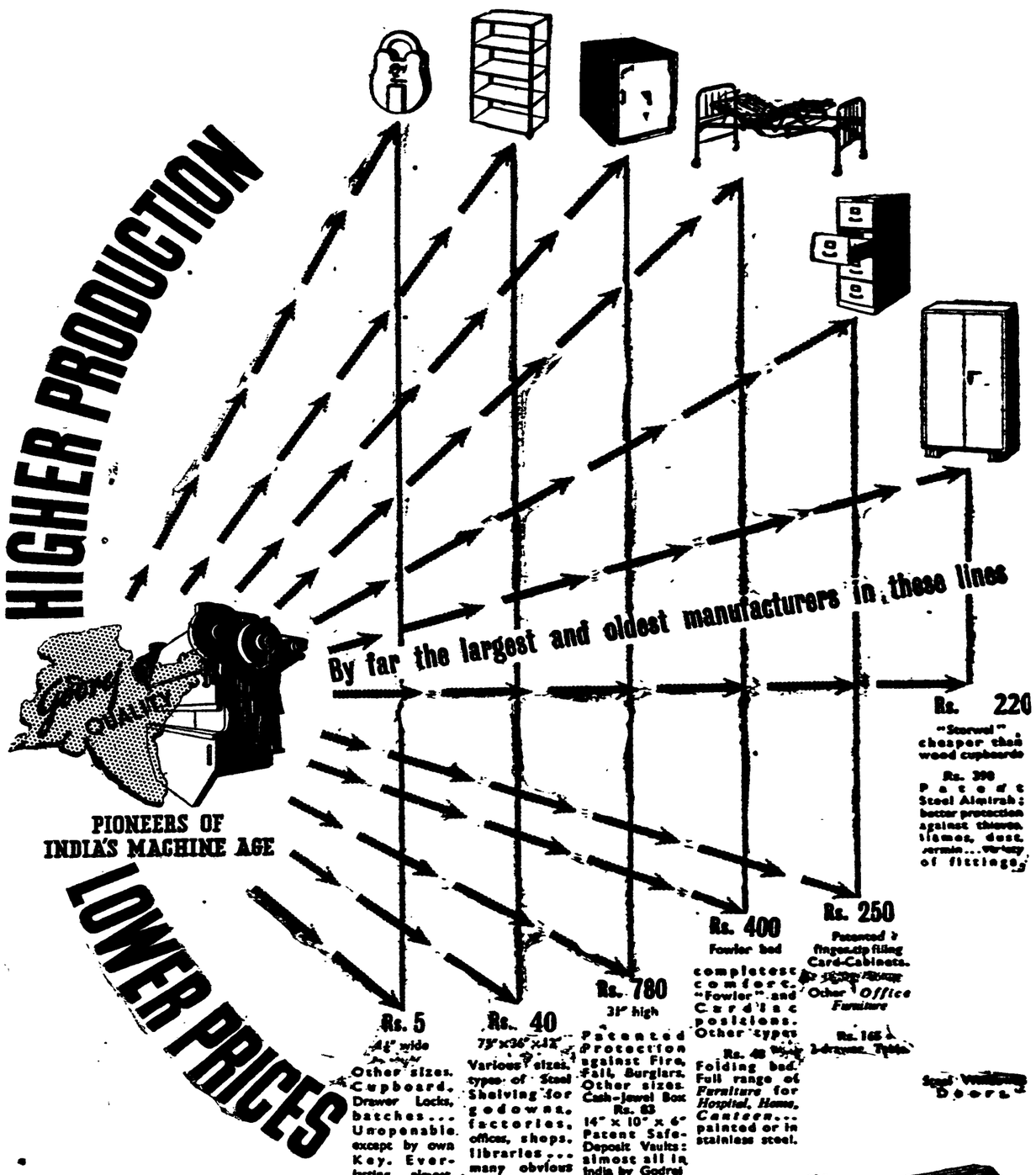
(Behind Dadar Fire Brigade Station)

MOTOR CYCLE ON HIGH WIRE } By Mrs. & Mr. RUDIS
DEATH DIVE }
ACROBATIC JUGGLERY By THREE JUNGLAS

Directly imported from the biggest Circus of England by special chartered plane exclusively for G. E. Circus. See how the World's finest and best swings into action throughout the show. Item after item in full action will put you in suspense with breathless continuity.

TURN TO, FOR THIS BIG SHOW.

Daily 2 shows at 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays & holidays 3 shows at 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Advance booking for 1st class & above at the Circus office.


HIGHER PRODUCTION
LOWER PRICES
PIONEERS OF INDIA'S MACHINE AGE
By far the largest and oldest manufacturers in these lines
Rs. 5
Rs. 40
Rs. 780
Rs. 400
Rs. 250
Rs. 220
Rs. 165
Rs. 5 44" wide
Rs. 40 75"×36"×12"
Rs. 780 31" high
Rs. 400 Fowler bed
Rs. 250
Rs. 220 "Starwel" cheaper than wood cupboards
Rs. 165
Rs. 63
Rs. 48
Other Office Furniture
Steel Partitions
Doors
BUY FROM THE SAFE MAKER
Uniform offices at all offices
and agencies all over India
Planning for "Economic Recovery: our supreme problem" requires, among other things, SECURITY and UTILITY metal PRODUCTS
Remember Godrej Regd. are also the Pioneer makers of Vegetable oil soaps in India.
SOAPS — GLYCERINE — HAIR OIL — EAU DE COLOGNE
BOMBAY: Lalbaug, Parel; 51, Churchgate Street, and 299, Kalbadevi Road.
AHMEDABAD: Jehangir Bros., Railwaypura.
RAJKOT: Kothari Industries, Civil Station.
INDORE: Sanghi Bros., Siaganj.
NAGPUR: C. Eduljee & Co., Ltd., Kamptee Road.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO., LTD.

The Pulse Of The City

MURDERED: Janabai, a widow, is reported to have been strangled and thrown down the staircase from the first floor of a building at Hughes Road, Bombay, Sunday night. Pasha Hari, the domestic servant of a doctor, with whom the widow is reported to have kept her belongings, came to the second floor where the woman was at that time and is said to have strangled her before she could cry for help. Hari is further stated to have dragged the body on from the second floor to the first landing and then threw the body down the stairs. The Gamdevi Police soon came on the scene and arrested Hari.

STABBED: Govind Raoji More, a returned externee who had been deported from Bombay under the Public Safety Act, was stabbed on Sunday night at Aimai Merwanji Road. More is at present lying in a precarious condition in hospital.

NO ESCAPE FROM THAT: Presidency Magistrate J. M. Barot sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment Ibrahim Rajan Meherally, proprietor of the Jessami Carpet Company for contravening the provision of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order. In default, the accused was directed to undergo a further term of eight months simple imprisonment. The prosecution stated that Ibrahim had sold a piece of mill-made longcloth meant for export, at a rate higher than the controlled price. Ibrahim's son Akberali was convicted for the same offence and was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 in default to four months' further simple imprisonment.

SENTENCED: Ghulam Nabi Durani, described as a publicist was arrested on May 8 last year for receiving a pugree of Rs. 500 for a two-room flat in Kamatipura. He was sentenced, Monday, to a four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400 in default six weeks' R.I. by Presidency Magistrate M. G. Gordhandas.

AN ACID CASE: When the 10-50 a.m. GIP local pulled into V.T. Monday morning, a ticket collector tried to detain a coolie who was carrying a jar containing acid. The man threw down the jar, which burst into fragments and fled. The acid fell on the ticket collector's leg, burning it severely, and also hit a passenger who was wrongly detained. Some passengers who walked over the acid thinking it was water, found that their shoes were damaged.

The Bombay Chronicle

U. P. POLITICS

It is difficult to see how the U.P. Congress could have avoided expulsion of the two members of the party who have been creating trouble for some time. Purely as a disciplinary measure, the move was inevitable. No political organisation can tolerate a section within it which is constantly boring into it from within. But, at the same time, the fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel both tried their hand at patching the peace and secured a temporary respite for the majority party, indicates that opportunities to close the ranks have been neglected by the section which controls the party and mans the Government of the U.P. as well. The resolution of the U.P. Congress explaining the expulsion does not give very much information on the activities of the party rebels or accomplish much more in demolishing the charges than to deny them totally. This is not the best way of dealing with the very real difficulties of the Congress organisation and it reduces to a party issue matters which were raised in the name of national interest. It is possible that the two expelled members, Mr. Triloki Singh and Mr. Radhe Shyam, are of the permanently irreconcilable type who will see nothing right if it is not done by them. But considering that the public in the U.P. has been greatly disturbed by these incidents, it was necessary for a more satisfying technique of handling dissent. Things are bad enough where differences exist between the Congress House and the Congress Ministry but, when a small group persists as a minority in the party, it indicates very unimaginative leadership in the province. Nor does it add to the clarity of U. P. Congress politics when a gentleman who is mentioned in the resolution as having dissociated himself from the minority, publicly contradicts this.

There is no need to judge between the rival factions and their assertions; in any case it would be impossible to get at the facts which seem to have eluded Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and confused Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. But it is a justifiable inference that the scramble for power has sunk to lower depths in the U.P. than in any other part of the country. An administration which started out as one of the two best provincial governments in the country, has been reduced to the tail-end because of the inability of the U. P. Congress Committee to work as a team. It is apt to be forgotten that the party suffers as a result of these bickerings and that even the machinery of expulsion goes more against the party than against the men expelled. If, as seems to be the case prima facie, the rift has widened because of the majority attitude of riding roughshod over the others, it bodes ill for the Congress in the U.P. The Congress leadership could, if it had taken a more decisive part in the early stages, have helped the U.P. Congress to set its house in order. After all, the "ginger group" of 60 Congressmen of the Assembly Party was broken up on the earnest appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal. What can be done by an appeal to the emotions can surely be achieved by painstaking effort. But presumably the Congress national leaders, divided between considerations of holding the party together and the necessity of maintaining the authority of the provincial leaders, learnt more to the second. To some extent, they must naturally have been guided by the opinions of the local leadership which for obvious reasons could not be expected to show the necessary detachment in the dispute. The resolution of the U.P. Congress itself is suggestive: It tells us that the Party Leader went to considerable pains to explain the position and meet the doubts of the members. And it says that the dissenting section was satisfied which, as we have mentioned, is denied. That two men like Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the U.P. Premier, and Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, President of the U.P.C.C., cannot effectively secure the whole-hearted co-operation of the provincial party is a sad commentary on public life in the U.P. But nothing is to be gained by refusing to recognize this fact. The two expelled men have approached the Congress President for a hearing. Such an appeal normally produces little result. But it could be made the occasion for a serious enquiry into U.P. Congress affairs and a settlement of individual grievances. The two men seem anxious to continue in the Congress and men of this type could be usefully employed if rightly handled. We realize that party purges are necessary but it is not advisable to resort to them except on convincing grounds. Nor must it be forgotten that expulsion should be resorted to strengthen the party machine and make it effective for public service not merely for ensuring placid conditions.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Civil and police officers of the Ferozepore and Montgomery districts (Pakistan) who met at Suleimanki Headworks, decided to return the cattle lifted recently.

—P.T.I.

* *

Some members of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission were said to feel that the United States of America should make the hydrogen bomb, since the leading world nuclear physicists knew the theory of its construction and Russia might make one.

This is always a safe argument for the beginning of trouble.

* *

Mr. L. B. Pearson, Canadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, declares that "our journey to the Colombo Conference has helped us to realise that just as national isolation is impossible, regional isolation is also impossible".

This is startling in view of the fact that there is such a lot of regional isolation in the world today. Probably Mr. Pearson means that Asian nations should not indulge in this peculiarly Western pastime. In short, the new realization is another variation on the old theme, the Western finger in the Eastern pie.

* *

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye says that Government, though composed of persons of one party, should take members of other parties into their confidence.

We did not know a) that all the men in the Central Government belonged to one party: and .b) that there were any secrets left to be confided to others. To accommodate Dr. Paranjpye's very reasonable demand, will the Government of India purge itself of non-Congress members and set about immediately acquiring a few secrets to be whispered into the ears of other parties?

* *

The telephone authorities, says a Surat message, have unearthed a countrywide racket to use the trunk line without paying trunk call charges. Illustrating, it says, "in Surat, a member of the gang used particular person calls to learn the rise or fall in the opening or closing prices of New York cotton. "The code has been perfected to such an extent that the addition of first names signified the extent of the rise or fall."

We seem to be back in our old bridge days when information conveyed physically under the table by our expert partner left us at the end of a day's sitting with bruised shins and large bank balances.

Mind Of Maharashtra

By: Observer

THIS fortnight has been event ful in news of political as well as economic importance to Maharashtra. The political differences between the men, who had led the 'Shetkari Kamgar Sangh' until now with more or less harmony is apparently coming to an end. The press got wind of it and the public seized upon the news with great interest. In the economic field the Central Government's directive to the Bombay Government to reduce the food prices during the next few weeks came as a solace to the urban consumers whose bill for rations will now be appreciably reduced.

I recently visited areas in Maharashtra where the rationing system has reached the big-sized village. It appears that the reduction in food prices which spells a reduction in the price the State pays to the farmer for the levied corn is not regarded as a happy prospect by a number of cultivators.

To the politically minded Maharashtrian, the emergence of the Peasant and Workers' Party was a matter of some consequence. Its activities were watched with interest. Amongst its leaders are the experienced politician Shript Shankarrao More and, until the reported cleavage occured, Shri Keshaorao Jedhe, once the steadfast and devoted co-worker in the Congress cause with Kakasaheb Gadgil. This split has been vehemently denied by both More and Jedhe. Why Mr. Jedhe fell away from the Congress is a matter of history now, although illuminating history. The Keshaorao-Kakasaheb combination furthered the cause of the Congress for several years in Maharashtra. When Mr. Jedhe fell away it was possibly because he was in a great hurry to bring into immediate practice the tenets preached in Mr. Gadgil's remarkable book 'Gyanabache Arthashastra.' Now Mr. Khedgikar, and active members of the Shetki Kamgars, has felt it necessary to withdraw from them on grounds of policy as much as radical divergence in views. Mr. Jedhe is going with him but the latest news is that he has not yet departed. At Jalgaon Mr. Nanan Patil, a leading figure in Satara politics, was speaking on behalf of the Shetkari Kamgara before a critical audience. He could not explain away the schism in the party but his hecklers learned that in his opinion men like Mr. Jedhe were necessary to the party because "they were men of substance. About the political outlook of the new dissidents he had nothing to say. In rural Maharashtra the Workers and Peasants party are obtaining a greater hearing than before. They do not see eye to eye with the socialists. They would take the peasants' individual grievances first and abuse the Congress for not providing remedy for them. The socialist speakers hint almost everywhere at what they would do if the governing of the country was theirs. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee will be in a happier position in running the future elections if the peasant hears discordant voices, while the Congress speaker can, quietly and confidently, lay before him the long account of what the Congress has achieved in his behalf.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS

In explaining to the peasants what the Congress has done, the Sarvodaya movement has been of immediate help So is the interest taken by district Congress Committees in laying before touring ministers of the Government the immediate wants of the district with suggestions how to meet them. If these do not involve the expenditure of a large amount of money the ministers reply is, naturally, affable. The Nagar District Congress Committee, the Sholapur -Committee the committee in Dhulia have recently placed the grievances of the ryots before the ministers who met them and have received assurances. A noteworthy factor about the work of these and other committees is the importance they attach to the provision of an adequate supply of water in rural areas and of the means to carry commodities from one place to another. Inter-district trade in Maharashtra languishes considerably because of the wretched state of the roads. District local boards on which the Congress has a majority have been alive to the necessity of taking the initiative in building such roads and also bridges. A notable instance is the decision in the Dhulia district to undertake bridge-building at Sagarkheda on the river Tapti. Government will, in this case, meet, it is hoped, half the expenses. Such local effort stimulated by Government aid will remove a long-standing misery in many places, the misery of not being able to cart away goods in the rainy season.

MONEY CROPS OR FOOD CROPS?

At Jamkhed the P.W.D. minister was asked by a Congress deputation to take in hand as early as possible the work of constructing tanks at Bhutawada and Kharda. It was noticeable that during his tour in the Nagar district, particularly in a sugar producing area the Bagaitdars holding a small acreage were frank in their criticism of Government's policy in regard to the supply of canal water. The Bombay Government's decision to allow the development of the existing sugar factories and the establishment of new ones will be welcomed by the producing interests but Government rider to this generosity that it will

(Continued on page 5)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"White Australia"

In the course of an interview at Batavia on the 5th Jan. 1950, the Hon. Mr. Percy Spender, the Australian Minister of External Affairs, was reported to have defended the "White Australia" policy on the ground that all parties in Australia were united on the economic necessity of the policy, though the new Liberal Government would administer it in a more liberal-minded and humane manner. "There can be no compromise on the economic need for what you call the White Australia policy". He added that his Government would, however admit into Australia people who had a certain proportion of European blood, which might be something over fifty per cent. Mr. Spender thus postulated a correlation between percentage of 'blood' and economic standards of living. There is however no warrant for the view that economic standards are inherited on biological principles, much less on Mendelian lines! Economic problems call for economic solutions, and not racial ones. The "White Australia" policy calls for a racial justification or none.

—P. KODANDA RAO.

Executive And Judiciary

Pending the separation of the judiciary and executive I venture to suggest that magistrates should hold their courts in the premises of the judges courts, instead of the collectorate at present. This change, small though it may appear, will have a great psychological effect and will create a suitable mental background and should with the close association with judges which it involves, inspire them with ideals of judicial independence.

The fact that the magistrates who are expected to administer criminal justice impartially are indirectly influenced by the executive and the police is too well known to need repetition and they cannot shake off this influence without risking their future career. Very often justice is denied and only the transfer of the magistracy to the complete control of the sessions judge will restore confidence in the mind of the public.

The magistrates may also, in respect of holidays, follow the High Court list and not that of the collectorate. This arrangement will tend to remind them of their connection with the High Court periodically. This last suggestion about the holidays will also help the criminal lawyers by giving them time to soothe their overtired nerves.

All major crimes are tried by sessions judges, but sessions courts are closed like civil courts. When sessions work can wait, surely other criminal work can also wait. For anything which cannot wait a vacation magistrate may be appointed like a vacation judge of the High Court.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

The First Civilian Chief Justice

The appointment of Mr. Justice Eric Weston of the Bombay High Court as the Chief Justice of the East Punjab High Court consequent upon the appointment of Mr. Justice S. R. Das as a Judge of the Federal Court of India, is most surprising. Mr. Justice Weston belongs to the Indian Civil Service and was appointed Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind in 1938, became a Puisne Judge of the Sind Chief Court in 1940 and a Puisne Judge of the Bombay Court in 1943. Mr. Justice Weston is well spoken of both as a Judge and as a gentleman and there can be no objection to his personality. But it must be said that his appointment as the Chief Justice of the East Punjab High Court is open to a number of objections:—

(i) Ever since the establishment of High Courts in India and in fact ever since 1774, no member of the Indian Civil Service was appointed as a permanent Chief Justice. There was a definite rule in the successive Government of India Acts against such appointments and although this rule was abrogated in the Constitution Act of 1935, no permanent appointment was in fact made even during the British rule. The present appointment is the first departure from the long established rule and practice.

(ii) The proportion of the civilian Judges to the whole strength of a High Court was one-third in the Government of India Act of 1919, and in the earlier enactments and although the Act of 1935 abolished the proportion, the abolition was effected not to increase the number of civilian Judges but to make the rule somewhat elastic. By the present appointment, the civilian Judges in the East Punjab High Court, including the Chief Justice, will be in a majority of four to three —which never happened in any High Court.

(iii) If the Government were willing to appoint a civilian Judge as the Chief Justice, the senior-most Puisne Judge of the Court could as well have been appointed.

(iv) Article 217(2) of the Constitution of India prohibits the appointment of a person who is not a citizen of India as a Judge of a High Court. Although the present incumbents are not affected, yet it is very much against the spirit of the Constitution to appoint as Chief Justice a person who is not a citizen of India, just six days before the enforcement of the Constitution.

Under Article 222 of the Constitution, a Judge can be transferred from one High Court to another, but the salary of the Chief Justice has been reduced from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 4,000 per mensem; and it is to overcome this "difficulty" that the present appointment has been made just before the coming into force of the Constitution.

The authorities responsible for the appointment seem to have ignored national sentiment, to have failed to sense public opinion and to have acted against the spirit of the new Constitution and their own professions; and they owe an explanation to their countrymen if they care to offer one.

—AMOLAK RAM KAPUR.
Simla.

Spirit Of Freedom

We have before us just a couple of days when we step into a new political set up. Two days are declared as public holidays. The primary object being to impress on the millions of this land the importance of our new garment. Inevitably the spontaneous reaction of our spirits will bring rejoicing in the shape of legitimate norms: entertainments. There may be cynics who may tell that how can a man starving rejoice in these days? It is a pertinent question. But to this I would ask them whether were the people in war-torn Europe sitting with the hands below their chins mourning. There were millions in those ruined landscapes who were neither having proper clothing nor a half morsel of food a day. Yet they rejoiced spontaneously demonstrating the spirit of freedom and liberty. It is the inner urge of civilised human beings. This is what I conceive as Freedom. One can have a sumptuous meal and other comforts of life and yet be a slave. But one cannot be a slave if he has the spirit of liberty, though one may be starving. This is the spirit of freedom that we should demonstrate on the 26th of January and utilise our new opportunity as a means to achieve that Greater India To Be I do admit that material aspect is a factor that cannot be ignored but that alone does not result in freedom. Let us take a leaf from those ruins and ashes of Europe on this day.

—JOE PEREIRA.

Tenants' Conference

Mr. D. V. Kamat is pained that replied to him too late; but he should excuse me for that, as I was very busy with the Provincial Conference work I agree to his conviction that a conference must have representative character as much as possible. In the beginning the names and addresses of the tenants' associations in Bombay were not known to us, as they are so many of them and nothing was heard about them in newspapers. So we sent a general invitation to them through the press.

And when we were successful in getting the names of as many as hundred and fifty organisations, we wrote them directly to get their co-operation Before that there was no way for us to contact their representatives directly, for which they may excuse us. The reception committee therefore was formed of those who paid the fee of Rs. two. The decision of the Conference and its reception committee was taken by the Bombay Tenants' Association, who sponsored the idea of conference. I also admit that every tenant has a right to question us. But it would be better if we are questioned directly, and not through newspaper columns. Our address is the Bombay Tenants' Association, 32 Princess Street Sharaf Mansion, Bombay 2.

At the end, I invite Mr. Kamat to give us co-operation in the great task which lies before us, and in the efforts which are being made to amalgamate several units of the city into a bigger, organised, united and powerful Tenants' organisation of the city.

—JATUBHAI MEHTA

Technical Training

Social education was planned with the specific object of imparting minimum training for democratic citizenship to illiterate as well as literate adults; and, as such, it was not expected to equip adults with the knowledge essential to employment in industry or trade. The scheme, now worked out by the Government of India, to provide facilities for technical and vocational training to adults on a country-wide scale is calculated to fill an obvious lacuna in the plan of national education. There are numerous under-matriculates who, with the education received by them, could have made technicians of a certain grade or intelligent co-adjutors in various trades, but they were considered unqualified to enter colleges and technical institutes from which the personnel for industry and trade was drawn. India's appreciable man-power needed to be organised and harnessed to the purpose of industrial development. In order to utilise such persons, the Government has proposed to introduce the scheme which makes a welcome departure from the invidious practice which has, hitherto, denied to them access to technical and clerical posts in trade and industrial establishments.

Training under the scheme will fall in two categories—technical and vocational. It will be free and will, moreover, carry a monthly scholarship of Rupees 25 for half the number of trainees. This was much needed encouragement to those who were not in a position to work as labourers. The Government has estimated an output of 6500 technical men every year. If the scheme works satisfactorily, it should provide, in trained personnel, one of the requisites of industrial development. Though the Government has formulated it in concurrence with the Provincial and State Governments, we hope that the Government will plan the implementation of the scheme on such a basis that the Provinces, State Unions and accredited private institutions can participate in it and the benefits of training may be evenly distributed in the country. It was proposed to open more than 50 centres providing accommodation for 10,000 trainees at a time. We suggest in this connection that such centres, should, wherever possible, be organised as polytechnics working at night so that intending candidates engaged in other work during the day can take advantage of training in spare hours. The Government should also consider the possibility of enlarging the scope of technical and vocational training by encouraging well-organised and resourceful industrial and trade establishments to admit a certain number of apprentices for the full course of training. The object of the scheme could be, further, advanced if technical institutions preparing students for higher examinations were asked to institute short term courses for the benefit of undermatriculates.

Undecided

We seem to suffer from an inherent inability to make up our minds on all things. In the decision to have Jana Gana Mana as our National Anthem, a reservation has been made according an equal status to Vande Mataram. There are, we can understand, associations connected with Vande Mataram which cannot be erased. The Tagore song has suffered greatly because it has been held to be a kind of rival to Vande Mataram; and the arguments advanced in its favour are mere technicalities. It is no use saying, for instance, that Jana Gana Mana is better suited to orchestration. If it can be said that it is a stirring tune whilst the other is somewhat dolorous then why not say it straight off? But to try to retain both by giving a sort of illegal status to Vande Mataram is fair neither to the people nor to the men who have to decide, nor to the song itself. This is carrying compromise to extreme lengths and it is shirking responsibility with a vengeance. What is most likely to happen is that Vande Mataram will go out from disuse.

An objection has been raised to changes in certain words in the song. This is frivolous in the extreme. National Anthems the world over have had to change as conditions altered in the nations concerned. The Government might profitably give up the halting recommendation of the Congress Working Committee which seems almost moved by a fear lest, if Vande Mataram is dropped altogether, some other party will take it up, and come out with a specific recommendation. Since the bulk of opinion, open and covert, is for Jana Gana Mana let us adopt it wholeheartedly.

Thought For The Day

Expansion is life, contraction is death. Love is life and hatred is death. We commenced to die the day we began to hate other races, and nothing can prevent our death unless we come back to expansion, which is life.

—VIVEKANANDA.

PLANETS SPEAKING

Not In Our Stars

"India in 1950" by "Jupiter", a student of astrology, is a dismal anticipation of what lies in store for the nation in the next 12 months. The only cheerful factor in it is the fact that, despite the piling of catastrophe on calamity, "Jupiter" ends with wishing his readers a happy New Year. Since Horace warned against Babylonian soothsayers, men and women have always tried to peek into the unwritten pages of the future and, since what has passed determines to a great extent what is to come, they have had a certain measure of success. It would be surprising if "Jupiter" proves wrong in all his predictions of gloom as surprising as if he proved right in every detail. But from the number of prophesies which we have received in this office, it is curious how many are devoting long hours to this game. A young nation, such as we undoubtedly are, should have no time for these old wives' tales. What the coming years are going to be will depend very much on what we make of them with our two hands; and; even if the labour that we put in does not, for any reason, yield the fruit that we might rightly expect, we can at least have the satisfaction that we did our best. Cassandra and other birds of ill omen were not believed when they gave full vent to their fearful forebodings. But, when the troubles came, no one bothered much about the nice point of the rightness of the oracle. We recall that during the war, one or two astrologers were hauled up before the Court for their forecasts of disaster, regardless of whether they were proving right or wrong. "Jupiter" is not unconscious of the mischief which his predictions will work on a credulous public for he interleaves them with many regrets, cautions against too literal interpretations and apologies to Government for his apparent criticisms. But if things are all as bad as he sees them, was it quite necessary to broadcast them?

An Unfortunate Lapse

In refuting the accusation of the Pakistan propagandist in the New York "Times" that India devalued her rupee without previous warning to Pakistan, Col. Unni Nayar, Public Relations Officer to the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, has done well. But he has, unfortunately exceeded his brief in venturing on a criticism of the Pakistan decision not to devalue its rupee and ascribing motives to that State. However unpleasant the decision might be, it was open to Pakistan as an independent State to take it and we cannot quarrel with that Government for exercising the option. There is reason enough to believe that there was sufficient financial ground to justify the non-devaluation of the Pakistan Rupee and there is no need to go behind it for presenting a case against Pakistan. We admit that, under great provocation from Pakistan agents and their sympathisers, Indian representatives and spokesmen abroad are sorely tempted to follow their example. But this is a temptation which must be firmly resisted. This kind of controversy carries neither Pakistan nor India very far and it does much to lower the two countries in the estimation of others. There is every reason why we should studiously desist from copying the tactics of the other side.

The Achilles Heel

Where cloth and jute failed "Pan, Beedies, and Matches" seem to have succeeded in making a dent in Pakistan's resolve not to devalue her rupee. Finding that there are no restrictions on export of these article Indian merchants are sending these items to Pakistan. The payment for these goods is being made by Pakistanis by a private "Hundi" system, the official Karachi rate of exchange having slid down from 115 to 105 Indian rupees for 100 Pakistan rupees, and being likely to rest at par very soon. Apparently the Pakistani's liking for "Pan-Beedi-Matches" is getting the better of his loyalty to the Karachi firman. If our enterprising mercantile community discovers more chinks in the Pakistan armour the devaluation battle may be won on an entirely new front.

Feed The Brutes

Believe it or not there is no food shortage in the world. Speaking at Allahabad Prof. N. R. Dhar said, if 600 millions tons of cereal, produced all over the world, were equally divided among the 2,385 million human beings, each of them could have 3400 calories more than their energy required. There was a food shortage only in thickly populated areas like India, China and Russia. If a way could be found to a more equitable distribution of foodgrains, no man need die of starvation. Is this not a problem worth the attention of the United Nations? If hunger could be banished all over the world, homo sapiens may be more amenable to live peacefully Throughout the ages thirst for more land, which meant food, made nations aggressive and violent to eliminate the number of their enemies so they could eat better and more sumptuously. No doubt this is reducing the problem of world economics to the most elementary fact. But is it not true? Food, women and ambition have started wars among the nations, but the first has been the most formidable cause. It is difficult for any human being to harbour hostile thoughts against his neighbour on a full stomach. If the whole world gets easily enough to eat, would it not mean a great advance in the direction of lasting world peace? One cannot imagine any human being wishing another to go hungry or die of starvation when there is a surplus of food. But this is what exactly is happening because the problem is tackled not from the humanitarian angle but from each country's political views. Even India's request for wheat from the United States of America to create a reserve pool to defeat famine and high prices, from their huge surplus which is every year destroyed, has been turned down. Cannot the United Nations instil a better fellow-feeling among its members to safeguard peace? It should not be impossible to divorce foodgrains from international economics, if the best brains of the world tackle the problem.

Strange Decision

The decision of the Government of Hyderabad to suspend, for the next financial year, the award of overseas scholarship is rather surprising. The reason assigned for it is that the Government was not able to absorb all the students who returned in previous years. If unemployment was the lot of such students, the state should have negotiated with the Central and Provincial Governments or other State Unions, for lending their services to them. Since training in certain subjects in foreign countries continues to be one of the requirements of India, persons, if they were trained in such subjects should not face unemployment. In the present set-up of Provinces and States, the problem of overseas scholarship needs to be treated on an all-India basis. It is not advisable for any single unit to have an isolated plan. The Government of India ought to think of securing alignment of State Unions and Provinces providing for overseas training, with its own scheme so that there would be extension of the central scheme by co-ordination. Expenditure incurred by any unit should turn out to be an investment. It should not be a cause of educated unemployment. Students, sent by any participant in the extended overseas scholarship scheme, should on their return be absorbed in services in industry anywhere in the country.

NIGERIAN CABINET

Tribesmen To Participate

LAGOS, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Northern tribesmen of Nigeria have agreed to accept ministerial responsibility in the proposed first Nigerian central "cabinet".

This decision of the northern administration region was announced to the 80 delegates attending the conference at Ibadan, West Nigeria, to review the Nigerian Constitution. It was reported here today.

OPEN AIR

Although the ground is quite dry at this time of the year and the grass is brown and crackles crisply underfoot as we walk, yet there are flowers which brave the drying winds and open their brightly-coloured petals in the sun. Many of these plants are so small that one wonders how it is possible for them to gain sufficient moisture from the dry soil for subsistence. Others, larger and bushier in habit, have relatively longer roots which can penetrate below the dry surface. One of the most attractive of these is, perhaps, the Crotolaria, or kul-kula as I am told it is called here in Marathi. The Crotolaria belongs to the same family as the pea and bean, and is an undershrub growing to a height of some three to four feet. The plant, which is much branched, bears simple leaves alternately up its rigid stems, and its leaves are smooth and satiny and silver-grey on the under surface. Each stem ends in a loose racsme of golden yellow pea-like flowers which turn to golden brown as they fade. The pods are much inflated and burst open when ripe to scatter the small seeds abroad. These seeds are, I am told, very poisonous to hens.

D. R.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION ON R-DAY

Delhi P. C. C. Programme

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (UPI). AN "Amar Jyoti" representing the eternal message of Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation, will be in the forefront of a torchlight procession which the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee has planned to take out through the main streets of the capital on Wednesday on the eve of the inauguration of the Republic of India.

The procession will also carry a life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi placed on a beautifully decorated chariot.

Numerous educational, social, cultural, business and other organisations of the youth, labour, kisans and Harijans will join the procession which will carry portraits of all the past Presidents of the Indian National Congress. Band parties playing the national songs will form an adjunct to the procession.

Booming of 65 crackers at the start of the procession will proclaim 65 years of the eventful history of this national organisation.

Starting at 6 p.m. from the Gandhi Grounds, the procession shall terminate at the Gandhi Grounds at about 9 p.m.

COIMBATORE: The Southern India Millowners Association have recommended to member mills to grant January 26 and 27 as holidays with pay in celebration of the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

It was decided to flood-lit all the mills on the occasion.

RUIA'S GIFT

TIRUPATI: The Tirumalai Tirupati Devastanam Committee has decided to celebrate the Republic Day with special pujas in temples under its control, which will be flood-lit on the occasion. Inmates of poor homes and orphanages under the Committee's control will be given a feast on the day.

The Committee accepted a gift from Mr. Ramnarayan Ruia of Bombay of earrings, valued at about Rs. 50,000, to the presiding deity Lord Venkateswara at Tirupati.

PATIALA: An elaborate programme for the Republic Day celebrations in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union has been drawn up by the Government.

The Government, it is learnt, will release more than 600 prisoners from the different jails in PEPSU on that day.

GRAND CELEBRATION ON R. DAY

B.P.C.C. Call To Citizens

BOMBAY, Monday.

The General Secretaries of the BPCC have appealed to the public to celebrate Jan. 26, the Republic Day with all pomp and pageantry, which is the reminiscence of ancient India.

The appeal adds: As proud citizens of Bharat, we should display our sentiments by participating in the nation-wide celebrations. Special prayers should be offered to Him on this auspicious occasion in temples, mosques, and churches, and flags should be flown on all private and business premises. All buildings should be illuminated. While illuminating, of course, we shall have to take into consideration the limited electric power available. Everyone should join in the various functions, and contribute his mite in carrying them out successfully.

"Bombay has a unique position, since it is the first city of this country. I call upon the citizens of Bombay to enhance the prestige of this great city by celebrating this occasion on an unprecedented scale.

B.P.C.C. PROGRAMME

The following is the final programme chalked out by the BPCC to celebrate the inauguration of the Sovereign Democratic Republic of India:—

MID-NIGHT OF JAN. 25

Flag Salutation at Chaupatty. The Hon'ble Shri Naik Nimbalkar and the Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta will grace the occasion.

JAN. 26

6 a.m. Prabhat feries in all Wards and Talukas.

8 a.m. Flag salutation and public meeting at Byculla Bhaji Market, Byculla.

8-30 a.m. Flag salutation function at Gowalia Tank. Shri S. K. Patil, President, BPCC will unfurl the flag and take the salute.

8-45 a.m. Flag salutation function at Bombay Dhobies' Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Office, Haines Road, Worli Naka. Shri S. K. Patil, will unfurl the flag.

10-30 a.m. Garlanding the statues of Dadabhoy Naoroji, Sir Pherozshah Mehta, Lokmanya Tilak and Gokhale by volunteers of Congress Seva Dal.

11 a.m. 'Graha Pravesh' of the new building erected on the site of Sarojini Cottage and laying of the foundation-stone of the proposed new building in the Congress House compound both at the hands of Shri S. K. Patil; President, BPCC.

6 p.m. Public meeting at Chaupatty. The Hon'ble Shri B. G. Kher will preside and give the message of the Indian Republic. Shri S. K. Patil will speak.

JAN. 27

8 a.m. Flag salutation and public meeting in Wellingdon Gardens. The Hon'ble Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Law will unfurl the flag. Shri S. T. More, Parliamentary Secretary will speak.

6 p.m. Public meeting at Kamgar Maidan, Parel. The cultural squad of the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir will give a variety entertainment programme just before the meeting.

8-30 p.m. Public meeting at North Brook Gardens. The Hon'ble Shri Morarji R. Desai, the Home Minister will address and Shri S. K. Patil, President, BPCC will preside.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will ceremoniously hoist the national flag on the Corporation premises at 9-15 a.m. on 26th. The Mayor of Bombay will perform the ceremony. On the 27th, at 8-30 a.m. there will be a public flag salutation ceremony under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at Shivaji Park. The Mayor of Bombay will unfurl the flag.

Republic Day Proclamation

BOMBAY, Monday: The following is the proclamation which will be read by His Excellency the Governor just before the swearing-in-ceremony to be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, at 10-15 a.m. on January 26 next, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic:

"WHEREAS, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic, adopted, enacted and gave to themselves on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, in their Constituent Assembly the Constitution of India:

AND WHEREAS, it has been declared by the said Constitution that India, that is, Bharat, shall be a Union of States comprising within the Union the territories which were hitherto the Governor's Provinces; the Indian States and the Chief Commissioners' Provinces;

AND WHEREAS this, the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950, has been fixed for the commencement of the said Constitution;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby proclaimed that on and from this, the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950, India, that is, Bharat, so formed into a Union shall be a Sovereign Democratic Republic, and the Union and its component units, the States, shall exercise all powers and functions of government and administration in accordance with the provisions of the said Constitution".

The proclamation will also be read at District and Sub-Divisional headquarters at a convenient time, particularly at the time of one of the ceremonies arranged in connection with the Republic Day.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS

Criticism Of A.I.C.C. Bungling

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (UPI): A trenchant criticism of the manner in which the AICC Secretariat is alleged to have bungled during the last few months, resulting in lack of proper control and guidance to the Congress workers in the matter of the implementation of the provisions of the Congress Constitution, is contained in a press statement issued by four members of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

These members observe: "We learn from the newspapers that the AICC is being summoned to meet next month to amend the Congress constitution with regard to the franchise of the qualified and effective membership. One does not know why it was envisaged at the outset and why it is being sought to be dropped now.

"Obviously it is meant to provide for the election of genuine Congressmen alone to Congress Executives who not only believe in constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi and also have been devoting part of their time to practise the same. Such a salutory provision is now sought to be deleted because it is said to have been abused grossly.

IMPORT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Policy Being Liberalised

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23, (PTI): The Government of India are liberalising their import policy in the case of surgical instruments and appliances.

Upto May 31, 1949 these items were under Open General Licence. Thereafter a measure of control was applied but certain licences continued to be issued under the O. G. L. concession scheme.

It is stated that imports of these articles are expected to continue until the supply position improves considerably. Arrangements are being made by the Government to procure them from the U. K.

At present small quantities of general surgical instruments and appliances are available from firms in Calcutta and Bombay but the production capacity of these firms were limited and the quality of the products does not always maintain accepted standards.

R. K. PATIL IN MADHYA BHARAT

Shri R. K. Patil, Food Production Commissioner Government of India seen inspecting some best-quality vegetables, during his recent tour of Madhya Bharat.

PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF LIQUOR

Only Permit Holders Can Be Entertained

(Continued from Page 1)

to others, the condition of the permit prohibiting the transfer of liquor. If at any time it was found that liquor from military sources fell into the hands of civilians on a "large scale", then the Government would not hesitate to withdraw the concession, after consultations with the Defence Ministry.

At this stage it was made clear by the Excise Commissioner, that actually the Prohibition Act applied to all persons residing in the Province and there were no exemptions whatver. The Defence Personnel, Members of the Consular Corps and Foreigners, would be granted permits authorising them to possess and consume liquor.

CONSULAR CORPS

It was pointed out by Mr. Bhansali that in the case of the Consular Corps, Government would be guided by the suggestions made by the Consular Doyen. Government would also take into consideration the fact that such officers will have to entertain a number of their nationals during visits and on special occasions. Government would be liberal in this respect and give them what they need. Indian citizens in Bombay, who are the Consular representatives of foreign powers, will also enjoy the same privileges.

Replying to certain other questions at this stage, the Minister stated that the Defence Deparment of the Government of India and the Indian Government, had extended full co-operation to Government in this matter and had assured the Government of Bombay that they would see that the liquor given to the Defence Forces did not fall into civilian hands.

It was also pointed out at the conference that those who held permits could entertain only other permit holders, and neither civilians, nor even "emergency permit holders" like those who have been given permits for medical reasons.

BORDER CO-OPERATION

The Minister also disclosed that the Portuguese Government in Goa, had promised the fullest co-operation to the Government of Bombay by preventing liquor-smuggling from their territory, as well as by restricting the supply of liquor in villages and towns near the common border.

For instance at Anja Diva, a tiny islet three miles off Karwar, where formerly there were seven bars, there was none today, as the Portuguese Government had shut them down. They had also promised not to license more bars in border areas. Mr. Patil disclosed that since the islet was uninhabited, the seven bars only served to supply the Indian citizens living in the near vicinity, with liquor. It had been used extensively for smuggling liquor into Bombay Province. Similarly other border Governments, Mysore, Hyderabad, C. P. etc. had promised full co-operation.

To a question with regard to the prospects of the success of total prohibition considering that more than 10,000 breaches of the Prohibition Act were detected within the first ten months of 1949, Mr. Bhansali stated that compared to previous years, the rise in Prohibition offences was in the ratio of three to one. The total number of offences committed in Greater Bombay during this period was approximately the same as the number of offences committed in this respect by the rest of the Province during the same period. This was the ratio in previous years also between Bombay and the rest of the Province.

RISE IN CRIME

Both the Minister and the Commissioner said that there was no need to be alarmed by this and Government was not "baffled" by the increase. On the contrary, Government was confident that Prohibition would be a complete success. There were many reason for the rise in the crime graph. Actually, there were many more detections, than formerly. The number of offences with respect to the Abkari Act had also increased, for things which did not come within the purview of the law formerly, were now included in it.

Mr. Bhansali said that illicit liquor had gone up in price by about 300 per cent, which showed that violaters of the Prohibition Law now regarded that their risk was greater and consequently demanded prices, which were prohibitive as far as the classes Government wanted to protect, by enacting prohibition, were concerned.

SHIPS IN DOCK

To the next question, Mr. Bhansali replied that when a ship entered the territorial waters of Bombay, it would stop the sale of liquor. The bars would be sealed, only a small specified quantity of liquor being taken out for the use of the crew.

Foreigners, resident in the Province, would be entitled to a maximum permit, enabling them to draw seven units of liquor per month, depending on the income group to which such a foreigner belonged. But, no foreigner below the age of 21 would be allowed a permit. Foreign Army officers, serving in the Indian Defence Services and of lower age groups, would be covered by the rules pertaining to Service Personnel.

A question involving subtle legal technicalities was put to the Minister, by a reporter.

Q:—Are Bombay waters the territorial waters of the Province of Bombay or the Indian Union? Since the Government of India, has not imposed Prohibition and it is a Provincial act, from the international point of view, could not legal immunity be claimed from this lacunae.

A:—The Government of India has fully co-operated with the Government of Bombay and though technically, the waters constitute their territory, in the administration of the Prohibition Law, the Government of Bombay, expects the Government of India, to give them full support.

BAR AT SEA

The question was also asked as to what steps Government would take to prevent any floating bar under a non-Indian flag being set up not far from the territorial waters, but within easy access.

The answer to this was that the Government of Bombay, would, through the Government of India, take up the question with the particular Government under whose flag such a thing was done if and when, the situation arose. This was elaborated and it was pointed out that boats leaving from Provincial territory on such missions, could be prevented.

Mr. Bhansali said that it was necessary to continue restrictions on the sale of more than one bottle of denatured spirit per family, as it was found that in certain places in the Province, people drink raw spirit, which is five times more potent than whisky or any other strong liquor. He had actually come across cases in the Adivasi districts, where raw spirits and even furniture polish had been mixed with Mosambi juice and sold as liquor, for high prices. To prevent this, Government was now adding Naphthalene to the spirits and it would have the effect of enlarging the glands of the throat after imbibing.

PERMITS

The Minister also stated that in the earlier stages of total prohibition, Government would make use of its own medical officers for the issue of "emergency" permits for health reasons, and there would not be a Medical Board consisting of officials and non-officials.

The Minister stated that the total amount they expected to realise by the issue of permits would be about half a crore against the loss in revenue of eleven crores made up of nine crores and a half lost due to Provincial prohibition and the rest due to extension to merged areas.

He did not expect that the cost of enforcing Prohibition would come up to much, as this would be one of the main duties of the police, and the present Excise staff would also be considerably absorbed in the police, which would also be reinforced by an additional 5,000 men, for which sanction was awaited.

Concluding the Minister said: "Nothing will deter Government from making prohibition a complete success. Prohibition has come to stay. Rumour-mongers should take this as a final warning".

CALCUTTA OBSERVERS NETAJI BIRTHDAY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (PTI): Flags fluttered over many houses in Calcutta today in observance of the 54th birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Business establishments and clubs and other institutions were decorated with flags and festoons, and portraits of Netaji were prominently displayed.

CUTTACK: A procession emerging from the Ravenshaw College paraded the streets and ended at Gouri Shankar Park. This was followed by a public meeting held under the presidentship of Orissa Premier Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab.

Addressing the meeting Mr. Mahatab said that instead of dilating upon the controversy whether Netaji was alive or not, they would better be following him by following his great principles of service to his countrymen and sacrifice for the country.

I.C.I. HELPS THE MINER
With Nobel's Explosives and I.C.I. Blasting Powder, the modern mineral's task has become easier and safer. In mines and quarries, these explosives ensure increased output with less cost but greater safety. Increased supplies of coal and minerals are essential for increased production by national industries. This is ensured by
I.C.I. EXPLOSIVES
Free technical advice on their use in mines, quarries, dam construction, land clearance etc. from
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS KANPUR NEW DELHI COCHIN BANGALORE
ICI

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Previous closing	31.02
Today's opening	31.04
Difference	+02
Today's closing	31.15
Difference	+13

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver forward	182	9	0
Gold forward	114	15	0
Silver Bullion	182	6	0
Silver Mint	182	11	0
Gold ready	115	0	0
Sovereign	75	8	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 29 7 8
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel Common 28 1 4.
Pref. unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

Indonesia

(Continued from Page 1)

lican troops were meanwhile said to be concentrating in Lambang, 10 miles from Bandung.

Dutch troops were patrolling Bandung itself, and their aircraft were buzzling overhead.

Australian United Nations Military Observers ran the gauntlet of snipers' bullets to reach Dutch headquarters. They said they were unable to take official cognisance of the revolt because their headquarters in Djakarta regarded it as an internal security matter.

Captain Westerling, 30, is of Dutch-Greek-Turkish ancestry, with Dutch nationality. He gives a home address in Istanbul, Turkey. His army is said to number between 10,000 and 15,000 men. They are drawn from the former Dutch-officered Netherlands-Indonesian Army and from Indonesians, many from Ambon and Timor, unsympathetic towards the Japanese and Sumatran politicians occupying high posts in the Indonesian Cabinet.

Westerling, who speaks English with a Canadian accent, once served in Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's bodyguard in Burma. In 1946, he commanded a Dutch Commando force, wiping out Indonesian guerillas, and after his demobilisation—"for political reasons", he said—he formed his "heavenly host" army. The Indonesian Premier has described him as "a dangerous man" and Dutch officials as "an embarrassment".

"ANXIETY"

THE HAGUE. Mr. L. Goetzen, Netherlands acting Minister of Union and Realm Affairs, said today he had heard reports of Westerling's march into Bandung with "great anxiety" though he had not yet received any official confirmation.

"I must strongly condemn this action" he said. "Because I foresee that its consequences cannot be otherwise than fatal for Indonesia".

WHO IS A LIBERAL?

LONDON, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter).

The British Liberal Party today threatened to seek a High Court injunction to stop Conservatives and "National" Liberals, who are election Allies, from using the word Liberal in the election campaign.

War-leader Winston Churchill, Chairman of the Conservatives and Lord Rosebery "National" Liberal President jointly rejected a Liberal demand to this end saying that more than 60 constituencies had combined to pledge support to a jointly selected candidate.

The Liberals replied that all were under Conservative control.

STRIKERS RESORT TO VIOLENCE

Hyderabad Situation Fast Improving

HYDERABAD, Jan. 23 (PTI): In a press note issued tonight on the Socialist-sponsored general strike which entered its 13th day today, the Hyderabad Government said, "A party of the Mazdoor Sangh workers resorted to picketing of an aggressive type at the D. B. R. Mills at 7-30 a.m. on January 22, to prevent workers from resuming duty. When the police intervened, the Mazdoor Sangh workers started pelting stones.

Two persons who took a prominent part in this were arrested in addition to the one who had been arfested the previous evening for preventing temporary municipal staff from sweeping the roads. The number of persons working in the mill on January 22 was 710".

Referring to the situation in the districts, the press note said that "in the districts, the strike is fast fizzling out. More than 60 per cent of the strikers at Bodhan Sugar Factory have resumed work. The strike at the Godavari Thermal Power Station, Ramagudah, has been called off, and all the workers of the Vegetable Oil Products, Hyderabad have resumed work. Most of the scavangers in Hyderabad have also returned to work".

Bulgaria P. M. Dead

SOFIA, Jan. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister of Bulgaria Vassil Kolarov, died this morning after a long illness. It was announced here in a joint communique issued by the Communist Party and the Cabinet.

A new Bulgarian Cabinet was announced on Saturday headed by Vassil Kolarov. In November he published a book attacking Trotskyism in Bulgaria.

MARGIN SYSTEM IN SILVER

Bullion Board Decision

BOMBAY, Monday: A decision to impose a margin system in silver from Wednesday onwards was taken by the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association at a special meeting held here today, writes UPI City Editor.

The bulls will have to pay Rs. 500 per bar from January 25, 1950 on all the outstanding transactions in silver while there will be no margin on gold. In the case of silver, margin has been imposed on both the settlements, namely, "Mah" and "Falgun" deliveries.

The Board further decided that if the market went down below Rs. 177, the bears would be asked to deposit the margin. In case the market went below Rs. 175. The deposits of the bulls would be refunded.

ATOM TALKS IN WASHINGTON

LONDON, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Britain, the United States and Belgium are to start talks on "general questions of mutual atomic interest" in Washington on January 30, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

Usually reliable sources thought the talks would be concerned with the supply of uranium from the Belgian Congo. Under a war-time agreement Britain had the right to a share of this uranium, but has since allowed the United States to use her share, they said. Talks will be held at an "ambassadorial level".

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from Page 4)

not be responsible for an adequate supply of water nor for the additional cane necessary for crushing looks like taking away with one hand what is given by the other.

Here Government is faced with another difficulty. To what policy should immediate preference be given, promotion of the money crop or the food crop? If money crops, particularly sugar cane, are to be encouraged it is estimated that with sixteen factories at work Central Maharashtra can produce by next year one third more sugar than last year. But where is the additional cane? As regards food the Bombay Premier assures us that in spite of the latest decision of the Central Government to reduce their food quota to the Presidency, there will be no hardship felt. The Minister of supplies asserts that the quantum of ration will not be reduced. But these are statements which are received by the public in Maharashtra with some reservation. There is a feeling that the grow-more-food campaign has not proceeded as well as it ought to have been.

Stop Press

BERLIN HOLD-UP

BERLIN, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The Russians are "still trying to drive the Western Allies out of Berlin", its British commandant, Major General G. K. Bourne, declared today. He spoke as the Soviet zonal authorities clamped new "go slow" tactics on traffic with the West. Allied policy also remained the same, he added. "We are here and we are here to stay".

AHMEDABAD ACCIDENT

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23. (PTI): One woman was killed and another seriously injured in a motor accident near the aerodrome today while a military lorry was being tested. The driver has been taken into custody.

C. P. GOVERNOR'S XI FAIL TO SNATCH VICTORY

Match Ends In A Tame Draw: Worrell's 5 Wkts. For 71 Runs

NAGPUR, Jan. 23. (PTI): The three day cricket match between the Commonwealth Cricket Team and the Central Provinces Governor's XI ended in a tame draw here today.

There might have been an interesting finish had the home team forced the pace after they had compiled 140 runs for the loss of only two wickets shortly after lunch yesterday—thanks to an aggressive 82 by their opening bat Vinoo Mankad.

Even today when the home team continued their innings 75 runs behind the tourists total of 323 with six wickets in hand "safety first" seemed to have been the order and forceful methods were avoided.

The Governor's XI played throughout the pre-lunch period during which they made 75 runs for the loss of the remaining six wickets and thus stood level with the Tourists. Only this strange occurrence of the rival teams piling up an identical number of runs in their first innings, the completion of a patient century by the Maharashtra wicket keeper batsman, Joshi, and a grand spell of bowling by the West Indian all rounder, Frank Worrell, relieved the monotony of an otherwise dull day of cricket. Worrell, in a sustained spell of 13 overs today, captured three wickets for 25 runs and returned the innings figures of 34 overs, 12 maidens, 71 runs and five wickets.

With only half a day left, the Tourists commenced their second knock. But for a bring patch of aggressive cricket during the short stay of Frank Warrell, they also played defensive cricket. Seven of their wickets fell of 144 runs at regular intervals. The more lefthander, Gaekwad, gave another good bowling performance, capturing two wickets for 49 runs in 22 overs while wicket keeper Joshi gave a vastly improved display today. He held two catches in confidence style besides stumping Worrell in brilliant fashion.

SCORE BOARD

Commonwealth XI (1st Innings)	**323**
C. P. Governors XI (1st Innings)	
Vinoo Mankad b Worrell	82
Arjun Nayudu lbw Worrell	23
P. G. Jashi not out	100
C. T. Sarwate b Freer	10
G. Kishenchand c Alley b Langdon	49
C. K. Nayudu c Pope b Worrell	10
C. S. Nayudu lbw Worrell	0
Hiralal Gaekwad c Alley b Worrell	15
Kamaraj Kesari b Ray Smith	6
K. K. Shrivastava c Pope b Fitzmaurice	2
S. S. Jog b Fitzmaurice	2
Extras	15
Total	323

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/70 2/140 3/158 4/231 5/262 6/262 7/288 8/299 9/307.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
D. Fitzmaurice	24.1	3	50	2
G. Pope	24	3	71	0
F. Freer	13	4	40	1
R. Smith	27	8	35	1
F. Worrell	34	12	71	5
W. Valley	2	0	5	0
W. Langdon	8	2	16	1

COMMONWEALTH (2nd Innings)

W. Alley c Sarwate b Jag	7
Norman Oldfield c Joshi b Arjun Nayudu	13
J. Holt c Arjun Nayudu b Gaekwad	29
F. Worrell st Joshi 8 Gaekwad	22
Place c Joshi b Kesari	10
W. Langdon not out	21
G. Pope c Substitute b Kishenchand	16
Ray Smith b Shrivastava	6
Fred Freer not out	3
Extras	17
Total (for seven wickets)	144

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/16 2/46 3/77 4/80 5/96 6/130 7/138.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Arjun Nayudu	10	4	14	1
S. S. Jog	6	0	18	1
Hiralal Gaekwad	22	8	49	2
C. T. Sarwate	5	0	18	0
Kamaraj Kesari	9	3	20	1
G. Kishenchand	2	0	5	1
K. K. Shrivastava	3	1	3	1

BOMBAY GYMKHANA WIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay Gymkhana beat Goan Sports 'B' in the minature league to decide the winners of the Second Division of the BPHA League. The Gymkhana side were able to net once only.

The all-important goal was scored by Wilson the Gym centre forward when he scored with powerful shot from the top of circle.

I. C. I. WIN BY BIG MARGIN

"Times" Junior Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Monday.

Continuing their first innings this morning the New India Insurance Co. Sports Club added only 74 runs to their overnight score of 59 for two wickets, and were all out for 133 runs in reply to the mammoth total of 458 for 9 declared, hit up by the opponents the Imperial Chemical Industries team in the Junior Division of the Times Shield cricket.

The Imperial Chemical Industries won the match by the big margin of 356 runs.

The following were the scores:—

I.C.I. 458 for 9 wkts. declared.

NEW INDIA INS. S.C.—C. M. Unwala 0, K.K. Katrik 5, S. P. Sheth 47, B.S. Bhesania 9, M.P. Thanawala 25, B.V. Shirsat 12, H. D. Buch 0, H. Mehta not out 11, J. K. Patel 9, P. Nanian 4, Ghadiali 0, Extras 11, Total 133.

Bowling Analysis:—N.S. Sakroo 4 for 46, Rariyawarty 1 for 24, P.E. Pavri 2 for 13, R.S. Homane 1 for 16.

XAVIER'S FULLY EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Xavier's College accounted for Siddarth College by two clear goals in this evening's Inter-College Hockey Tournament played at the Cooperage. In an earlier game Sydenham College and Grant Medical College failed to arrive at a decision for the second time, neither side being able to change the zero on the score board.

St. Xavier's College opened their account of the evening early in the first half when Tony Pereira sent in a rasping shot from the top of circle. In the closing period of the game C. Pereira completed the Xaverians tally with a grand solo effort.

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Third Division of the BPHA League this evening:—

BOMBAY Gymkhana Ground:

Lever S.C. 3. (Johannes, Dass, Stanley) Dockyard 'C' 0.

St. Xavier's 'D' 2. (Vaz, Charlie) Bombay City 'B' 0.

Dolphin S.C. 1 (C. Fernandes) Cathedral Old Boys 0.

Parsi Cyclists Ground:

B.I.G. Insurance Co. 2. (D'Penha 2) Anjuman Union 0.

Kuria Spartans 1 (Hassan Ali) Young Aryan Goan's 1. (Alphonso).

KANTAWALLA BEATS MIRCHANDANI

Western India Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

The standard witnessed in the various matches this evening in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships was definitely of a higher order than has been seen hitherto in the tournament. Very keenly fought out duels were the order of the day.

K. L. Mirchandani, came up against Jit Kantwalla in the third round and was beaten in three gruelling sets, while Savara another wellknown player took Bekkevold to three sets.

The following were the results of matches played today:—

Men's Singles

C. J. Cooper beat B.P. Baliga, 6-1, 6-1, R. Rodrigues beat M.M. Shinde 6-2, 6-0, P.G. Gogate beat P.G. Kundaji 6-0 6-2, J.M. Kantawalla beat K.L. Mirchandani 5-7, 6-3 6-2.

FOURTH ROUND: F. Bekkevold beat C.L. Savara, 12-10, 3-6, 6-4, K. Mahindra beat C.J. Coopper 10-8, 6-2, Capt. Pandhi w.o. T. Bakshi, G. Vasant beat P.G. Gogate 6-1, 6-1.

Women's Singles

Miss Khanna beat Mrs. B. J. Stewart 6-1, 6-1, Mrs. L. Dayal beat Mrs. P. Madhok 6-1, 6-0, Mrs. K. Singh beat Mrs. A.E. Walford 6-0, 6-0.

Men's Doubles

J.M. Mehta and G. Vasant beat J.V. Kamath and R.N. Bhagwat 6-1, 6-2, Capt. Pandhi and B.D. Dhalla beat N. V. Ullal and N.D. Rao, 6-2, 6-3, W. N. Ghorpade and A.G. Gupte beat Baldev and Dinnanath 6-2, 6-3, C.J. Cooper and K.H. Kapadia w.o. K. Mahindra and Partner; A.M. Shetty and K. V. Rai w.o. 'B' pair, I.N. Laljee and I.H. Shivdasani beat U.S. Bangara and M. M. Shinde 7-5, 6-4, Rasik Kumar of Wankaner and Fatehsingh of Kutch beat A. Khatau and R. Khatau 6-2, 6-2, G.D. Bhagat and R.R. Ruia beat I.R. Mehta and B.P. Baliga 7-5, 4-6, 6-1, K. Wattumal and S.T. Panjwani beat P. G. Kundaji and S.G. Inamdar, 6-0, 6-4, Talyarkhan and Smawinathan w.o. M.V. Tilve and Partner, M. Hanumantharao and P.G. Gogate beat D.N. Chalmers and A.B. Willams, 6-0 6-4, L. Kapadia and P.R. Vakil w.o. T. Bakshi and Partner.

TUESDAY'S FIXTURES

Court No. 2: 3-30 p.m. G. Vasant and J.M. Mehta vs W.N. Ghorpade and A.G. Gupte, 4-00 p.m. Mrs. L. Dayal vs Miss Khanna, 4-45 p.m. K. Wattumal and S.T. Panjwani vs K.C. Mashruwala and K.L. Mirchandani or J. M. Kantawala and C. L. Savara.

Court No. 3: 3-30 p.m. Capt Pandhi and B.D. Dhalla vs C.J. Cooper and K.H. Kapadia, 4-00 p.m. Hanumantha Rao and P.G. Gogate vs L. Kapadia and P.R. Vakil, 4-45 p.m. I.N. Laljee and I.H. Shivdasani vs M.V. Tilve and Partner.

Court No. 4: 3-30 p.m. K.M. Patnaik vs A.M. Chetty, 4-00 p.m. R. N. Bhagwat vs Devinder Kumar, 4-45 p.m. A.G. Gupte vs M. Hanumantha Rao.

Court No. 5: 3-30 p.m. W. N. Ghorpade vs Baldev; 4-00 p.m. G.D. Bhagat vs H.J.H. Talyarkhan, 4-45 p.m. K. V. Rai vs A.B. Williams.

Court No. 6: 3-30 p.m. U.S. Bangera vs L. Kapadia, 4-00 p.m. G. A. McRae vs S.G. Inamdar.

Court No. 7: 3-30 p.m. J.M. Kantawalla and C.L. Savara vs K.C. Mashruwala and K.L. Michandani.

TUESDAY MORNING

8-00 a.m. Mrs. Walford and Mrs. Milrow vs Mrs. K. Singh and Mrs. Stewart.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League at St. Xaviers College ground:—

Blue Wizards "A" 0. Khatau 0.

Greater Bombay Police "A" walk over St. Xaviers Association.

Jayant Justifies His Reputation

INDIAN TABLE TENNIS TEAM LEAVES FOR BUDAPEST TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

BEFORE a moderate crowd, the Indian table tennis stars who will represent the country at the World Championships at Budapest, played exhibition matches at the Cricket Club of India this evening. It was more an exhibition of the enthusiasm of the followers of the game than of the game of Indian selectors.

Jayant of Bengal lived up to his reputation which preceded his as a champion in the making, by the brilliant game that he displayed this evening. Possessing an excellent foot-work, Jayant has a great variety of strokes. With definitely an attack more than the average, Jayant possesses an excellent defence, with an occasional drop for variety.

Hardly nineteen year of age, Jayant has interrupted his studies to make this trip to Budapest, and I am sure that when this promising young player returns from the tour abroad, he will have acquired the experience and knowledge of the game that will soon make a seasoned player out of him. All that he now lacks is the patience to choose the right type of returns to hit. In Jayant India has a potential champion, and it won't be long before he asserts himself in the table tennis world.

India's representatives are due to leave for Budapest tomorrow afternoon.

Informing the A.I.T.T.F. practically at the last minute of his inability to accompany the team, J. V. Sachidanand Rao gave the parent body absolutely no time to contact other substitutes.

Efforts are however being made at the last minute to get Kumar Ghosh to accompany the team.

The following were the results of exhibition matches played this evening at the C.C.I.:— Bhandari beat Kumar Ghosh, 21-19, 23-21; Jayant beat Uttam Chandarana, 24-22, 13-21, 21-17; Khanchand vs. Sampat, 21-18, 12-21; U. M. Chandarana and Bhandari beat Kumar Ghosh and Jayant 21-15, 21-14; Jayant vs. Bhandari, 21-17, 11-21.

BANDRA GYMKHANA IN FINAL

Seers Cup Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Seers Cup Badminton Tournament Committee considered the protest lodged by the Khar Badminton Club against the Cricket Club of India for forcing them to play the doubles match on Friday, and ordered that the doubles match be replayed. In the replayed match the C.C.I. pair B. P. Koppikar and Pushpakumar Thakersey completely outclassed their opponents, beating them to the tune of 15-0, 15-8. The C.C.I. thus won the tie by two matches to one, having won one singles match on Friday last when the teams had met.

Later in the evening today the Cricket Club of India fulfilled their semi-final engagement against the Shivaji Park Gymkhana. The teams shared the two singles matches played this evening, and the deciding match, the doubles, will be played tomorrow.

Burjor Shroff, who represented the C.C.I. accounted for M. K. Bhopardikar from the Dadar team in two straight games, Burjor won the match by 15-6, 15-10. The Dadar side however got even when, as was expected, Shirke found little difficulty in getting the better of P. M. Jhaveri, beating him 15-7, 15-10 in the two games.

In the other semi-final round match played today, the holders of the championship, the Bandra Gymkhana representatives trounced their rivals from the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. Assisted by the Indian Thomas Cup players George Lewis and Henry Pereira, the Bandra Gymkhana entered the final by virtue of their straight-game victory. Lewis beat his compatriot in the Thomas Cup team, Bala Ullal allowing him to score seven and nil in the two games. Henry Pereira dealt with P. S. Nilkant in like manner conceding six and three points in the respective games.

B.P.H.A. To Settle Umpires Dispute

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is reliably understood that the B. P. H. A. may come to some settlement with the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association on Tuesday evening when they meet the B. H. U. A.'s Secretary, Mr. Ayres Francis.

SOUTH AFRICA SKITTLED OUT FOR 99 RUNS

Australia Needs 255 To Win With 7 Wickets In Hand

DURBAN, Jan. 23, (PTI-Reuter):— Australia, 255 runs behind South Africa with seven second innings wickets to fall in the third test here, are in danger of their first defeat by South Africa for forty years. The match ends tomorrow. The Springboks' only victory against Australia was at Adelaide in 1910-11. Australia has not been beaten in test cricket since losing to England at the Oval in 1938.

On a scarred pitch showing increasing signs of wear, South Africa, who led by 236 on first innings, were spun out for 99 today by Ian Johnson and Bill Johnston after being 74 for two at lunch. At the close Australia had lost three second innings wickets for 80.

Dudley Nourse, South African captain, decided not to enforce the follow-on today in spite of a first innings lead of 236 runs over the Australians on the third day of the third Test here. Australia made 75 in reply to South Africa's first innings total of 311 on Saturday.

Nourse was apparently influenced in his decision to beat again by the fact that rain is more likely tomorrow, the last day, than today. The wicket is scarred, but dry. Shortly before play resumed today a heavy roller was used.

South Africa batted for 2 hours in making 74 before lunch. Eric Rowan, hero of South Africa's first innings, touched Lindwall behind the wicket when the score was only 9, but Wynne and Nel put on 42 for the second wicket before Wynne was beaten by an Ian Johnson off spinner.

South Africa were all out in their second innings for 99, leaving the Australians to get 336 to win.

SCORE BOARD

SOUTH AFRICA (1st Innings)	**311**
AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	**75**
SOUTH AFRICA (2nd Innings)	
E. Rowan c Saggers b Lindwall	4
O. Wynne b Johnson	29
Nel lbw Bill Johnston	20
Nourse c McCool b Ian Johnson	27
Wade b Bill Johnston	0
Cheetham c Hassett b Ian Johnson	1
Watkins st. Saggers b Ian Johnson	2
Tayfield b Bill Johnston	3
Mann lbw Ian Johnson	0
Smith b Bill Johnston	4
McCarthy not out	2
Extras	7
Total	99

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lindwah	4	1	7	1
Bill Johnston	18.2	6	39	4
Miller	7	0	12	0
Ian Johnson	17	2	34	5

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings)

Arthur Morris not out	35
J. Moroney lbw Tayfield	10
Keith Miller lbw Mann	10
Lindsay Hassett lbw Mann	11
Neil Harvey not out	12
Extras (byes)	2
Total (for 3 wickets)	80

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
McCarthy	5	3	3	0
Watkins	3	1	7	0
Talfield	13	1	36	1
Mann	14	4	26	2
Smith	2	0	6	0

U.S. PAIR WIN WOMEN'S DOUBLES TITLE

All-India Hard Court Tennis At Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 23, (PTI):— P. Washer of Belgium and V. Cernik, the self-exiled Czech, won the men's doubles title in the All-India Hard Court Tennis Championships here today, defeating the British Pair G. D. Oakley and G. L. Paish by three sets to one.

Before playing their final, the Englishmen had to beat Sumant Misra and P. Deyro in an unfinished semi-final which was continued today. Oakley and Paish who were leading by two sets to one yesterday, won the match by three sets to two.

Mrs. Patricia Todd and Miss Gussie Moran, both of the United States, won the women's doubles title, beating the English combination Mrs. B. Hilton and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey in straight sets in the final.

Earlier Mrs. Todd and Miss Moran accounted for another British pair, Miss J. Quertier and Miss G. Hoahing, in straight sets, in the penultimate round to reach the final.

The finals of the men's singles, ladies singles and mixed doubles will be played tomorrow.

The following are the results of matches played here today in the All India Hardcourt Tennis Championships:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-Finals)

G. D. Oakley and G. L. Paish (Britain) beat Sumant Misra (India) and R. Deyro (Philippines) 2-6 6-3 18-16 0-6 6-4.

WOMENS DOUBLES (Semi-Finals)

Mrs. P. Todd and Miss G. Moran (USA) beat Miss J. Quertier and Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) 7-5 9-7.

WOMENS DOUBLES (Finals)

Mrs. Todd and Miss G. Moran (USA) beat Mrs. B. Hilton and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey (Britain) 7-5 6-2.

MENS DOUBLES (Finals)

V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) and P. Washer (Belgium) beat G. D. Oakley and G. L. Paish (Britain) 6-4 10-8 6-8 9-7.

CONCESSIO'S MAGNIFICENT WIN OVER DURHAM IN THE FINAL

Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

Maurice Concessio, of the Bombay Port Trust won the Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament this evening by defeating George Durham in the final by 500 points to 437.

Concessio, who was handicapped hundred points in the first of the 700 points was in arrears of two hundred points in the first of the three sessions against his opponent who was handicapped fifty points more, but the winner staged a courageous recovery. Two consecutive breaks of 42 and 43 saw Durham take an early lead with the score then reading 153 to 23 in favour of Durham. Durham continued to increase his total steadily, while Concessio took time to get his eye in. With some good breaks, Concessio took his score to 154, Durham at this stage being 271.

The first session ended with Durham leading 500 points as against 298 scored by Concessio. With a lead of 202 points Durham looked like the probable winner.

The second session saw Concessio fight back grimly to reduce the margin slowly but surely. With such useful breaks as those of 26, 28, 20, 28, 23 and 40, Concessio improved his position considerably and reduced the margin of difference down to only 55 points, with the score being 624-569 in favour of Durham. With a break of 42 made when his score was 691, Concessio wiped out his handicap and went ahead of his opponent who still had 22 points to score off his handicap. Durham however made two breaks of 28 and 15 to start on scratch.

The game had now entered in a very interesting stage, with each player trying his best to take the lead.

In the concluding stages of the second session, Concessio compiling a huge break of 85 points— the highest so far of the final— consolidated his position still further, and at the end of the second session he had completely turned the tables on his opponent, and was leading by 193 points to 93.

Beginning the third and last session with several good breaks Durham reduced the margin of difference and took his own score to 260 from 93, while Concessio was just 3 points ahead. Concessio however forged ahead with another big break of 69 points, but this lead was very short-lived for with a break of 48 Durham took the lead.

Concessio clinched the issue, when with the score in his favour at 454-437, he finished the game in thrilling manner by making a straight break of 46 points, to win the final.

On conclusion of the match, Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, the President of the Bombay Y.M.C.As, who presided at the function, distributed the prizes. The prize for the highest break went to Rafeek Dina, who earlier in the tournament had made a break of 119 points.

FESTIVAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Festival Hockey Tournament for the Bhiwandiwalla Cup commences on Thursday January 26 and this year's tournament has drawn six teams:

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF: Goa XI vs. Combined Services; Rest XI (Bye).

BOTTOM HALF: Bombay XI vs. Combined Colleges; Combined Railway's (Bye).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
3 p.m. G.M.C. vs. Sydenham (Inter College replay)
5 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs. GIP Rly. 'A' (Provincial Semi-Final)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
4 p.m. GIP Rly. 'D' vs. RIN Pay Office
5 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Panchgani Parsis 'B' (Parel League)

Parsi Cyclists Ground:
3 p.m. Ruia College vs. Dockyard 'C'
4 p.m. Cathedral O. Boys vs. Chartered Bank (Third Division).

TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana
3-00 p.m. Western India Lawn Tennis Championships.

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana
5-00 p.m. C.C.I. vs. Shivaji Park Gymkhana (Seers Cup Semi-final).

S. S. "KARAPARA"

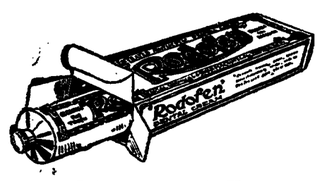
FOR SALE as she lies in Calcutta twin screw steamer "KARAPARA" for breaking-up only. Built 1915. Gross Tonnage 7117. Length 440'5". Breadth 55'5" Dept. 34'. Inspection may be arranged on application to Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 16 Strand Road, Calcutta.

Tenders which must be accompanied by 5 per cent deposit as earnest money will be received up till noon 8th February, 1950.

Rodofen SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM

Ensures SOUND—WHITE—BRIGHT SET OF TEETH

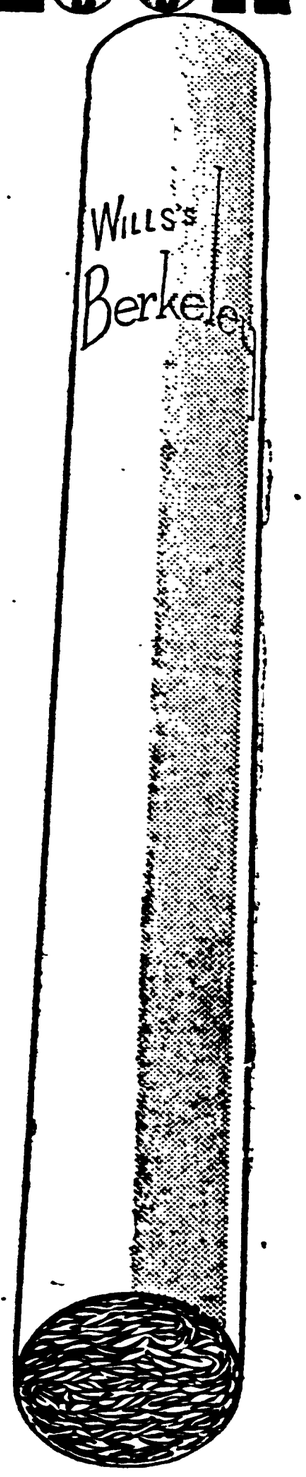
Prevents Pyorrhoea :: Sweetens the Breath



BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY
KANPUR.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., BOMBAY, 2.

LOOK



WILLS'S BERKELEY CIGARETTES for better QUALITY and value

2 PICE PER CIGARETTE
5 ANNAS FOR 10
Subject to local tax adjustments

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

RENEWED GENERAL BUYING IN ACTIVE SHARES

Steels And Textiles Look Up

BOMBAY, Jan. 23

The Bombay Stock Exchange was very steady today with moderate buying. It appears that the market is more inclined to respond quickly to constructive factors and there is more disposition to replace on all recessions. At present the market is paying more attention to monthly steel production figures.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1652-8 against previous close at Rs. 1620 and after declining at Rs. 1645, advanced at Rs. 1662-8 and steadied at Rs. 1655. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 334 and after declining at Rs. 333 improved at Rs 336 and steadied at Rs. 335.

Bombay Dyeings after being quoted at Rs. 1105 steadied at Rs. 1100. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 310 and Nagpurs were done at Rs. 264. In view of coming holidays trading was moderate The recent liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market but in view of slow investment demand, buyers remain cautious.

Thereafter there was moderate buying support and the improvement was well maintained. There was somewhat better enquiry for Mill shares on expectation of upward revision of cloth prices.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1660 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 336. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1110.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1106	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	311	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	282	0
Central India Mills (6)	267	0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	208	8
New Great Eastern (9)	163	0
Indore	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	286	0
Century Spinning (15)	233	12
Swan Mills (20)	322	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147	0
Finlay Mills (15)	280	0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	435	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238	12
Meyer (12)	112	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	13-6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	3
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1	15-0
Madhusudan (15)	175	0
Podar (8)	140	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	190	0
Swadeshi Coupon	70	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	335	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1662	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (8)	161	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8) XD	377	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	227	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	14
Premier Construction	96	0
Tata Chemical	11	14
Tata Oil (2)	53	8
Indian Iron (1) XD	31	6
Bengal Steel (0-12)	93	0
Bengal India Corp (9-9)	9	7-6
Indian Copper	2	8
Wimco	211	14
Alcock	280	10
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1547	8
Tata Hydro (3)	154	8
Andhra Valley (25)	1450	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60	12
[illegible] (50)	150	0
Indian Mfg.	2920	0
Kurla X D	118	12
Colaba (12)	117	8
New City (11)	186	4
Minerva (12)	138	12
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	32	0
Mysore (4)	183	12
Madhavji	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	176	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	226	4
Western India (40)	3920	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Shrinivas Mills (8)	167	8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	59	12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	196	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	38	0
Shinivas Mills (8)	171	8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	131	4
Ahmedabad New	76	12
Surat Electric	130	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-2)	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	9
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	140	10
Bombay Suburban (3)	153	12
Bombay Suburban New	85	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India XD	1761	4
Imperial Bank P. (6-12) XD	442	8
Central Bank (1-8)	84	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	12
Bank of India (4)	180	0
Union (0-3)	7	3
Baroda (2-8)	121	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	49	8
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4475	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	60	8
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (0-10)	13	0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	14	12
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
G.P. (1-14) XD	113	8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (103)	247	8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	127	8
Burma Petrol	1	5 0
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	60	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	362	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	26	0
Indian Cement (15)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	54	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	201	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1241	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swedeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	105	10
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98	0
Amalgamated	115	8
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	125	0
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	60	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	72	0
Khatau	97	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	73	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	8
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9 6
New Victoria	2	4
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4	4
Palton (8)	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150	0
Osmanshahi (16)	250	0
Azamshahi	180	0
Air India Tata	65	0
Air Services	4	8
Hind Motors	5	1
Indian Steam	7	15

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 23

The local Bullion market was quiet today with some liquidation as there is a move to demand margin deposits from buyers at today's meeting.

At the opening Maha delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-8 and after improving at Rs. 181-12 declined at Rs. 181 on moderate liquidation and steadied at Rs. 181-6. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-4. Maha delivery Gold after being quoted at Rs. 114-8 improved at Rs. 114-12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Later on the market advanced at Rs. 183-6 for Maha Silver on Calcutta buying and finally closed as under:

Ready Silver	182	5	0
Maha delivery	182	9	0
Ready Gold	115	0	0
Maha Delivery	114	13	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 23

Yesterday local shippers met Saurashtra Ministers in Bombay in connection with Groundnuts shipments. Saurashtra Government has stopped exports from the 19th instant. They expressed their willingness to allow the balance of 10 thousand tons exports for January but did not favour the proposal for 30,620 tons exports for February as supplies are running short. It appears that arrivals of Groundnuts in Kathiawar. Latur and Madras are below expectation and the crop does not seem to be a big one. Local shippers have sent a telegram to the Commerce Secretary, Delhi for intervention and the result of discussion with Saurashtra Ministers and Government of India which starts today at Delhi is awaited.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts .... Rs.	40	4	0
Bold Ready	39	4	0
Oil Bombay Mills	22	4	0
Oil Up-country Mills	21	10	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	36	8	0
Bold	36	4	0
Satna	35	4	0
February-March	35	4	0
March-April	34	12	0
April-May	34	0	0
Oil	21	2	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	25	8	0
Ready	25	2	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, January 23.

Tata Ordinary 335 Tata Deferred 1662-8 Indian Iron 31-6 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23 Bombay Dyeing 1106-4 Central India 267-8 Gokak 286-14 Kohinoor 311-14 Simplex 208-8 Swadeshi 282-8 Tata Power 1547-8 Associated Cement 161-4 Belapur 227-8 Bombay Burma (Old 377-8 Scindia 13-14 Central Bank 84 New India 61 Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, January 23.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	14	0
3 per cent Con	97	8	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	7	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

120 Ready Japan	5	5	0
150 Ready Japan	4	5	0
120 Ready Italy	4	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	4	6
150 D. Box Jan	853	0	0
150 D. Box Feb.	860	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.

MILLS

Apollo 2|13|6
Bharat 31|12 32
B. Dyeing 1102|8 1097|1107|8 1098|12
1110 6|4
C. India 258 66 63|8 67
Century 235 33|12
Elphinstone Ord 60|12
Finlay 280
Gokak 283|8 87 85 86
I. U. Defd 1|15 1|14|6 1|15
I. U. Ord 12|3|6 12|4 12|3
Indore 120 21|4 20
Kohinoor 310 11 9 12 9|8 11|8
Laxmi 678|12
Meyer 112|8
Model 176|4
New Great 163
Podar 140
Simplex 209 8 9 8 8|8
Svadeshi 281 80 83 80|8 82
Swan 322
Tata Mills 59|8 59|12
Vishnu 227|8 26|4
Scindia 13|10 13|6 13|12 13|6 13|14
Baroda 120 21
Central 83|8 84
Central New 84|12
Imperial Old 1760 61|4 (Ex Div.)
India 179|8 80
Union 7|3
U. Commercial 49|8
Ahmedabad 131|4 30|10 31|4
Andhra 1450
Suburban 153|12
Hydro 154|8
Hydro Pref 127|8
Power 1547|8
Power Pref 1335 40
New India 60/8
Vulcan 13
B. Steel 22/14, 22/10, 23/2, 22/15, 23
I. Iron 31/3, 31, 31/9, 31/5, 31/6 (Ex. Div.)
Tata Defd. 1655, 57/8, 45, 67/8, 51/4, 66/4, 57/8, 62/8
Tata Ord. 334, 35, 33, 36/8, 34, 36, 35
Tata 1st Pref. 201/4
Tata 2nd Pref. 138/12, 38/8
Alcock 280/10
A. O. C. 161, 60/4, 62, 60/12, 61/8, 61/4
Belapur 226/8, 26, 27, 25 27.
B. B., Old 380, 76/14, 78/12, 76/14, 78/12, 77/8.
B. B. New 127/8.
B. B. Petrol 1/4/9, 1/5/3, 1/5
B. I. C. 9/7, 9/8, 9/7/6
I. Bleaching 147
I. Copper 2/8
P. Const. 96 95, 96/8, 95/4, 96.
Tata Chem. 11/9 12, 11/14
Tata Pref. 125
Tata Oil 53/8, 53, 53/8
Wimco 212/8, 10, 11/14
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Electric New 76/12, 11-8.

SURVEY OF MARINE FAUNA

Expedition Next Month

BOMBAY, Monday: The waters of the Indian Ocean bordering peninsular India will be surveyed for marine invertebrate fauna like giant clams, mollusca, crustaceans and other invertebrate animals of the sea by a three-man expedition next month.

The expedition, the first of its kind in India, is organised by the 67-year-old Bombay Natural History Society and will be headed by Mr. V. K. Chari, Assistant Curator of the Society.

The expedition will leave Bombay for Madras in the middle of February to survey the Krusadai Islands in the Gulf of Mannar, shark beds off Rameswaram coast and pearl fisheries of Tuticorin.

During its one-month survey, the expedition will also collect crabs, prawns, lobsters, sea cucumbers, star fish and bittle star.

An artist is accompanying the expedition to make colour sketches of the marine fauna in their natural setting and colouring.

The Bombay Natural History Society section in the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, considered the "best in the east" will house a separate gallery for invertebrate fauna this year. The artist's sketches will also be displayed in the proposed gallery.

The expedition will conduct its work in a special trawler fitted with necessary equipment including a water telescope.

FIRING ON MICA WORKERS

Asoka Mehta Calls For Protest Meetings

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Masdoor Sabha, in a communication to the Working Committee members and Provincial Secretaries and Convenors of the Sabha, has directed them to hold protest meetings all over the country on February 5 against the police firing on workers of the Mica factory in Jhumri-Telaiya in Hazuribagh District on January 12.

Mr. Mehta, in his communication, further urged that a demand should be made for a searching and impartial enquiry into the firing.

Latest V.O.A. Programme Guide

The January-February programme guide to world-wide Voice of America broadcasts is now available from the receptionist in the Library or upon written request. In addition to listing the content and time of all Voice of America programme in 22 languages, this 18-page illustrated issue contains features on "America's Town Meeting", VOA'S new chief, the American painter James Chapin, and improving shortwave radio reception. English-language Voice of America programme beamed to Europe and the Far East can be heard in Bombay from 2-30 p.m. through 3-45 p.m. (IST) over stations in the 25, 31, and 49 meter bands, and from 9-15 p.m. through 4-00 a.m. (IST) over stations in the 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41, and 49 meter bands.

Flag Incident Enquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 23.

Mr. J. M. Raina, District Magistrate of Aligarh, has been asked by the U.P. Government to submit a report personally about the recent incident in which a national flag unfurled by Brigadier Chopra was torn to tatters. The incident occurred during the celebration of the Education Week in Aligarh.

Promising Export Outlook For American Cotton

NEW YORK, January 20.

Prices were mostly irregular. New crops early showed firmness on belief that these were selling under the prospective loan level for this year. laterly prices declined rather abruptly following the news that the Commodity Credit Corporation would sell surplus of edible commodities for export around current market levels though some traders failed to see any direct bearing on cotton. Under the current law, it is said that the Government agency can sell its cotton holdings for export at less than market price but for domestic use the minimum price is 105 per cent of current loan level plus "reasonable" carrying charges. The uncertainty in the cotton trade arises from the fact that the C. C. C. not yet defined what the reasonable carrying charges are. The export outlook remains promising with Shippers anticipating fair future business with Japan and India, while a continuation of large shipments to E. C. A. countries is also indicated. During the past month it is estimated that official agency approved new cotton authorisations covering more than half a million bales of U. S. cotton for shipment before June 15th.

S. S. "Karanja"

The above vessel, which was originally scheduled to arrive here on the 27th January, will now, at the request of the Indian passengers travelling on board, be arriving at 5-00 P M on Wednesday the 25th current. This alteration in the time of arrival is to enable the passengers on board to participate in the Celebrations to be held here on the 26th current for the inauguratioin of the Republic of India.

The S S "Karanja" will, according to present arrangements, be berthed at Ballard Pier on the 25th January and will sail at 10-00 P M the same day for Mormugao.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 20th January were as under:

Number of Cheques: 1,97,872

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,39,35,803-11-3.

ECHO OF MAHATMA MURDER

Arson Case Convicts' Appeal Admitted

BOMBAY, Monday.

An echo of the aftermath of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, was heard in the Bombay High Court today, when an application was made on behalf of A. K. Mookalki and Ibrahim Kutubuddin Mulla, both of whom are undergoing two years' Rigorous Imprisonment, by a judgment of the Special Judge of the Special Court at Belgaum.

The case against the appellants was that they along with some others totalling about 40 to 50 persons went to the house of one R. Kulkarni at Hirekudi on 2-2-49 and challenged him to state if he was a Bramhin and an RSS Partisan. The man denied that he had any RSS sympathies.

The two men are alleged to have set fire to a haystack near his house and thus burnt down his residence, after looting it

The men were charged with arson theft and constituting an unlawful assembly.

The petitioners who got imprisonment for terms of two years each, appealed against their convictions contending that there was not enough evidence to support their convictions

The appeal was admitted by Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the appellants and Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government Pleader for the Crown.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE IN WORLD

Prof. Dhar's View

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22. (P.T.I.): Prof. N. R. Dhar told the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences (India), Allahabad today that there was no food shortage in the world taken as a whole.

Quoting production figures, he said, if all the cereals produced, amounting to 600 million tons were equally distributed among the 2,385 million human beings, each of them could have daily 3,400 calories more than their energy requirements. Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, U. P. presided over the meeting.

Prof. Dhar said, food was highly deficient only in the thickly populated countries of the world, namely India, China with a population of over 400 millions and the U. S. S. R. with a population of over 175 millions.

"Due to "grinding poverty" prevailing in India majority of Indians had to depend on cereals and dal. But these produced acids in the body and must be neutralised by taking vegetables which had alkaline residues.

SALE OF SPIRITUOUS DRUGS

New Arrangement From Feb. 1

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sale of spirituous medical preparations containing more than 10 per cent alcohol which are meant for oral consumption will be on medical prescription in Bombay Province from February 1 next.

The sale of spirituous medicated tonics, of medicated wines containing more than 10 per cent alcohol and classified as spirituous medical preparations and controlled as such under the Drugs Act, and of restricted Arishtas and Asavas will also be on medical prescription from that date. However, the sale of spirituous medical preparations containing not more than 10 per cent alcohol and also of such medical preparations as can be used as home remedies and cannot be misused as potable liquor, irrespective of their alcoholic contents will continue to be permitted without medical prescription.

The Government of Bombay has taken this measure in view of the impending total prohibition from April 1 next and on finding that such preparations of high alcoholic contents are likely to be abused as beverages. The bona fide users of tinctures and spirituous medical preparations will not be put to any inconvenience as almost all of them, except some home remedies, are required to be taken only when prescribed by a Registered Medical Practitioner.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The last date for accepting the Application-Forms of the Rashtrabhasha Examinations, is January 29. The forms are being accepted between 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. at the Sabha-Office at Fellowship-School Compound, Gowalia Tank, Bombay No. 26.

B. P. C. C. Meeting

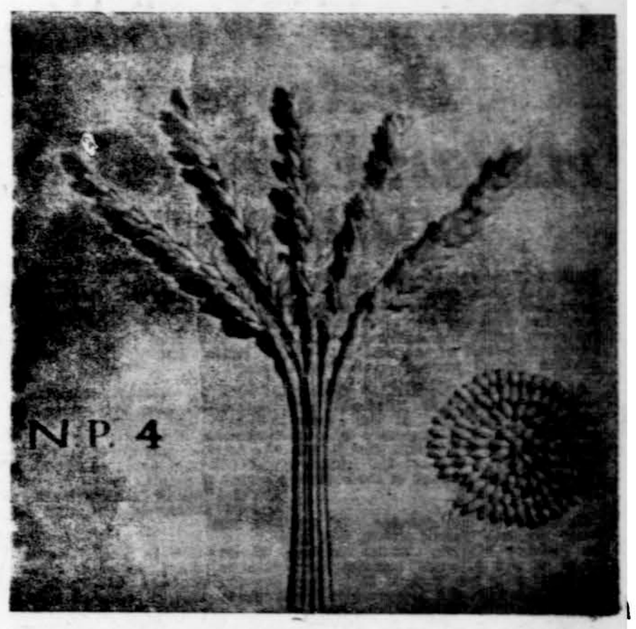
BOMBAY, Monday.

An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday, 24th January, 1950 at 7-15 p.m. at the Congress House to consider the question of delimitation of the Primary Congress Panchayat's areas and fixing the number of representatives to be elected to each Panchayat.

U. S. Freighter To Run China Blockade

SINGAPORE, Jan. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The 6,711 ton American freighter Flying Independence will leave here tomorrow in an attempt to run the Nationalist blockade of East China ports. She has loaded 130 tons of Malayan timber for Shanghai and will sail by way of Manila, capital of the Philippines.

Better Seeds Yield More



Multiplication Of Improved Seeds

CENTRE'S ASSISTANCE TO PROVINCES

ONE OF THE SUREST METHODS OF INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION IS BY THE USE OF IMPROVED SEEDS AS THIS ALONE ENSURES AN ADDITIONAL YIELD OF AT LEAST 10 TO 15 PER CENT IN PRODUCTION.

The Grow-More-Food Campaign, therefore, attaches great importance to schemes of seed multiplication and distribution with a view to putting under improved seeds as much of the present area of 130 million acres under cereals as possible by the target date fixed for self-sufficiency in foodgrains.

Assistance to the provinces, both by way of subsidies and loans, has been given by the Government of India for organizing seed multiplication and distribution schemes. During the last year, a sum of about Rs. 3,50,000 was sanctioned by the Central Government for seed multiplication schemes in C.P. & Berar, Travancore-Cochin Union, East Punjab, PEPSU, Mysore, Bihar and Vindhya Pradesh. This sum is in addition to subsidies and loans sanctioned for intensive cultivation schemes in general which also include measures for improving the seed supply.

According to present estimates, the percentage of acreage under improved seeds ranges widely among provinces, between 1.2 per cent to 9.7 per cent. In particular provinces, however, e.g. in the C.P. and Berar and in Madras, the area under improved seeds is considerably more, namely 22.7 per cent and 23.2 per cent respectively.

PROVINCIAL SCHEMES

Under the present plans, a production target of 1-1/4 million maunds of improved seed each year is aimed at and a number of schemes have been formulated in most of the Provincial and State Governments. The U P., C P Bombay and Bihar expect to increase by 1951-52 their seed supply by nearly 250 per cent over the present production. West Bengal and Orissa propose to expand seed production by about 3-1/2 and 7 times respectively during the same period.

According to these plans most of the provinces and States may be able to cover nearly 50 per cent of the area under foodgrains with improved seeds.

It has also been arranged that those parts of the Indian Union where at present arrangements for the production of improved varieties of seeds do not exist should be helped by the contiguous areas which have the necessary facilities.

In the States, however, not much progress has yet been made towards production of improved seeds. In view of the decision recently taken making the States eligible for central assistance under the grow-more-food campaign, steps are proposed to be taken to launch seed multiplication schemes

REGISTERED GROWERS

The general method of seed multiplication and distribution is to provide the nucleus seed by the Agriculture Department for their multiplication through registered growers. These latter are usually of two categories. The first category, termed as "A" class growers, to whom the nucleus seed is supplied by the Provincial Agricultural Department returns to the Government, at some premium, the crop from the multiplied seed at harvest time. This stock is again distributed to a large number of "B" category growers for further multiplication. It is at this stage that a sufficiently large quantity of pure and improved varieties of seeds should become available to the farmers at a reasonable price

Multiplication and selection of seeds be taken up under expert supervision in order to avoid any possibility of mixture with local varieties. The Central Government have, therefore, advised the provincial and State governments to increase the number of government farms where nucleus seeds could be produced and to select carefully "A" and "B" class growers so that the seeds multiplied do not suffer in quality

IMMEDIATE NEED

As a temporary measure and till sufficient stocks of improved seeds are made available in the country through the procedure indicated above, the Central Government have advised the Provincial and State Governments to ensure that the farmers multiplied whatever quantity of improved seeds they got from the Government stores. With a little effort on the part of the cultivator this can be done, for, even if one begins with as small a quantity as one maund of wheat seed, he gets 10 maunds in the next and in five years, he would produce as much as 10,000 maunds. Such a procedure calls for a very careful selection of the best plant for seed purposes and it is essential that the Provinces and States make their farmers realise the importance of properly selected varieties which they get from the Government.

It is also important to ensure that the seeds which can be used for further multiplication and improvement of the stock are not used for home consumption and are not mixed up with unselected local varieties.

PAKISTANI RAID ON KASHMIR

Village Ransacked

JAMMU, Jan. 23 (PTI): Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, acting Prime Minister of Kashmir, told a press conference today that, on the night of January 17 last, 30 to 40 Pakistanis armed with sten guns made a seventeen-mile incursion into the Kashmir territory and ransacked the village of Kaziniam, 16 miles from Jammu. Four persons were killed, one seriously wounded, another kidnapped and property looted.

Things had now reached a stage when the Kashmir Government could no longer tolerate them

Speaking about the plebiscite Mr. Ghulam Mohammad said they were prepared to hold it "tomorrow" but the aggressor must first be driven out.

R-Day Holiday For Post Offices

Thursday, January 26, 1950 will be observed in India as a Post Office and Telegraph holiday on account of the inauguration of the Indian Republic. All Post and Telegraph Offices in India will observe the same working hours as on Sundays and inland telegrams at ordinary rates will not be accepted.

Leaguers Too Should Celebrate

BOMBAY, Monday

The President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim has called upon his brethren to celebrate January 26 in a most befitting manner.

New Cloth Licences

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay does not consider it necessary to restrict the issue of licences under the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order 1948. Hitherto, such licences were being given only to genuine traders who had been doing cloth business and who had got proper premises for conducting their business.

In future, the Provincial Textile Controller will accept applications for new licences even from those who were not in the trade but now want to enter it. However, such new licences may be cancelled without notice, if found necessary.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Governor Welcomes Destroyers

PLEASANT FUNCTION AT BALLARD PIER

BOMBAY, Monday.

RAJA Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, declared here today that India would gradually build up a larger navy which will be used, not for any aggressive purposes, but for the defence of her coastline and for the development of her cultural and commercial relations with the outside world. The Governor was welcoming home on behalf of the Government of India India's first Destroyer Flotilla which arrived from Aden today.

At a pleasant function at Ballard Pier this evening the Governor told the officers and men of the newly-arrived Flotilla that they were the true ambassadors of India and that it was up to them to maintain and enhance the honour and prestige of their country abroad.

He regretted the absence of the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and of the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh on this historic occasion, and said that this was due to their pre-occupations with the preparations for the inauguration of the Republic on January 26. He assured the navymen that the Government were keenly interested in the advancement of the Indian Navy, and that he was specially deputed to welcome them on their behalf.

INDIANS COMMAND

The Governor said that he was impressed by the fact that the Flotilla was commanded by Indians, "Flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood". He also appreciated the fact that there were no distinctions of caste, creed or colour in their ranks. He added that it was a matter of pride that the number of British officers in the navy was decreasing rapidly. He would rather have them remember at the same time that they owed a deep debt of gratitude to the British Navy—the greatest navy in the world.

Referring to the role of the Indian Navy, the Governor said: "You are only one of the three forces which are needed to maintain India's security. The Indian Navy is small at present. In time to come however we shall develop a larger navy which, we shall not use for aggressive purposes, but for the protection of our coastline and for the enhancement of the prestige and honour of our country".

Earlier the Governor, accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh was received by Vice-Admiral Parry, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Navy and Commodore Indigo Jones. He inspected the Guard of Honour of the ships' company and thereafter went aboard one of the destroyers for an inspection tour.

ARRIVAL

The Flotilla which arrived at Ballard Pier this morning consists of three destroyers equipped with modern anti-submarine and anti-aircraft devices. India's Flag Ship H.M.I.S. "Delhi" sailed early this morning 35 miles into the sea to meet the Flotilla. The Flag Ship greeted the Flotilla with the message "It is nice to see you", to which the answer was: "Thank you. We are ready and happy to take our place in this Squadron. It is a proud day".

The destroyers H.M.I.S. "Rajput", H.M.I.S. "Ranjit" and H.M.I.S. "Rana" which formed the Flotilla were, as soon as they were sighted, ordered by Commodore Browning to close up and form a single line astern of "Delhi". An impressive formation then sailed into the harbour and the Squadron arrived with the pilot vessel at 10-30 a.m. The "Delhi" proceeded to its moorings off the Gateway of India while the newly-arrived Destroyers anchored at Ballard Pier.

Commodore H. N. S. Brown, Commanding R.I.N. squadron observed on the arrival of the Flotilla that the new arrivals provided valuable additions to the strength of the Indian Navy and foreshadowed further additions in years to come.

Prior to their acquisition by India the destroyers were called "Rotherham", "Redoubt" and "Raider". Built in 1942 they have each a displacement of 17,000 tons. Their armament consists 4.7 inches guns, four 2 pounder pom-poms, 8.20 mm guns, 8.21 inch torpedo tubes, besides up-to-date radar equipment and anti-submarine devices.

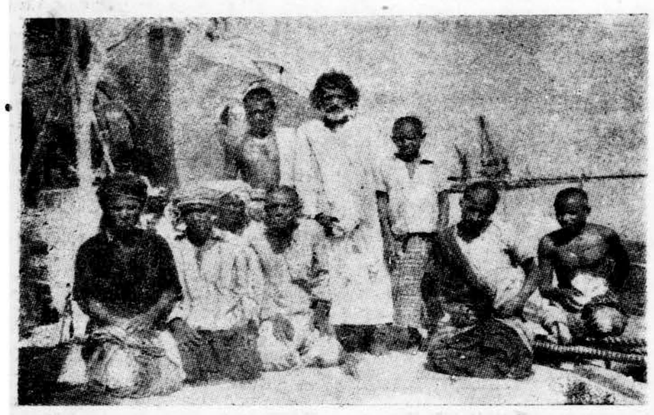
9,000 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

Remission In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 23, (PTI): Nearly 9,000 prisoners will be released by the Madras Government from the various jails in the province on the occasion of the inauguration of the India Republic on January 26, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, in charge of jails, said today.

The Minister said there were about 29,000 prisoners excluding detenus at present in jails in the province.

THEIR FIRST HUMANI TARIAN WORK



India's destroyer flotilla on her way home did her first humanitarian act in rescuing nine Arabs from a boat that sank at a point 500 miles off from the port of Aden in the Arabian Sea on January 19, 1950. Picture above shows the rescued survivors who arrived in Bombay this morning on board HMIS RANJIT one of the three destroyers.

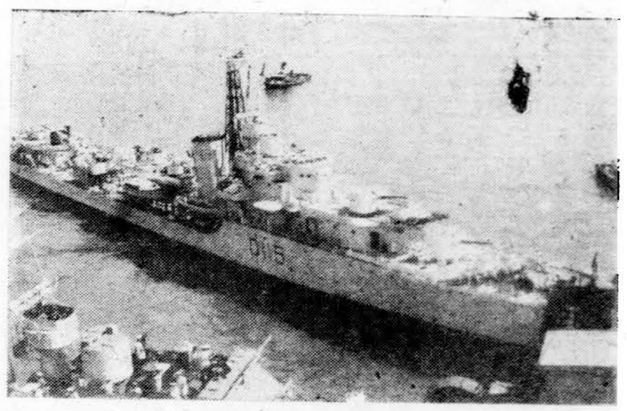
OBSERVER FOR PONDI REFERENDUM

A Burmese Diplomat Chosen

RANGOON, Jan. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The International Court of Justice has appointed U Myint Thein, recently Burmese Ambassador in China, to be a neutral observer in the forthcoming referendum on French settlements in India.

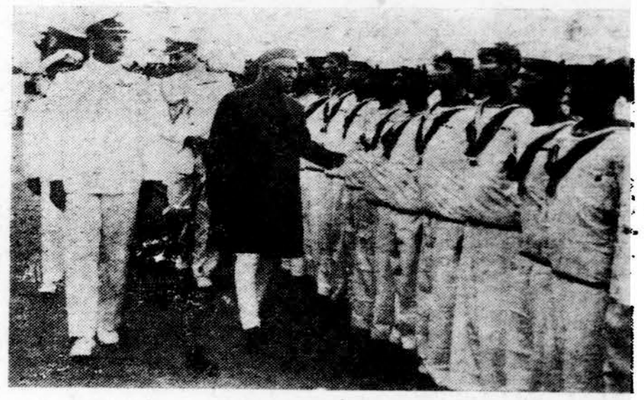
U Myint Thein, at the request of the French Government, will leave tomorrow for Paris via Calcutta for preliminary discussions. The referendum will take place in Pondicherry and other French settlements about the middle of March.

H. M. I. S. Rana



H. M. I. S. Rana, one of the three destroyers which arrived in Bombay, Monday morning.

Governor Inspects Guard Of Honour



His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, inspecting the ship's company of the destroyer Flotilla which he received at the Ballard Pier.

Soviet "Mind Control" Part IV

THE CONFESSION OF A SCIENTIST

By Dr. George S. Counts

(Professor of Education, Columbia University, New York City).

THE "ideological resolutions" of the Central Committee of the Party of Lenin and Stalin which began in August 1946, charged leading writers, dramatists, composers, scholars and scientists with making mistakes, with committing heresy, with "grovelling before the West", with betraying their "socialist Motherland." These men and women, with few exceptions, admitted that the Party was "absolutely right," approved resolutions condemning themselves, and addressed letters of gratitude to "our dear father and teacher," the "coryphaeus" (as the ancient Greeks called the leader of the chorus) of every form of activity, the "greatest scholar" of the "great Stalinist epoch," "our own beloved Comrade Stalin."

The invasion of the realm of science by the Party is perhaps the most extraordinary and disturbing phenomenon in this all-embracing attempt at mind control. In August 1948 the Central Committee approved as the "only correct position" Lysenko's thesis that characteristics acquired by an organism during its life may be transmitted to its offspring. This question has long been a subject of research and controversy in the field of genetics. Immediately, practically all Soviet biologists, regardless of their previous views, accepted the Party "line".

The case of Professor A. R. Zhebrak, one of Russia's most distinguished geneticists, is illustrative. On August 15, 1948, a few days after the Party had spoken, he published a letter in "Pravda" containing the following passages:

.."But now, since it has become clear to me that the basic thesis of the Michurin school in Soviet genetics are approved by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party, I, as a member of the Party, cannot defend positions which have been declared mistaken by the Central Committee of our Party..

.."As a member of the Party and as a scientist from the ranks of the people, I do not want to be regarded as a renegade, I do not want to be barred from assisting in the fulfilment of the noble tasks of the scientists of our Motherland. I want to work within the framework of that tendency which is recognized as forward-looking in our country and with the methods which are propounded by Timiriazev and Michurin, to aid the building of Communism in our Motherland."

In the same issue and on the same page of "Pravda", immediately below Zhebrak's letter, appeared the response from the editors containing observations which scarcely improved his peace of mind:

"Like other representatives of the Weismann-Morgan tendency, Professor Zhebrak resembles a barren fig tree.

"The editorial board takes note of the declaration of A. R. Zhebrak that he does not wish to be regarded as a renegade and promises to develop creatively the heritage of Timiriazev and Michurin and aid in the building of Communism. The subsequent work of Professor A. R. Zhebrak will show whether this declaration is sincere".

Professor Zhebrak was dismissed from his professorship in the Timiriazev Academy and from the headship of the Byelorussian Academy of Science. Many other professors lost their posts and a number of scientific institutes were closed.

This political direction of thinking by a ruthless and all-powerful dictatorship is profoundly abhorrent to the American mind. It marks an unqualified and abrupt reversal of the liberating tendencies of the past several centuries.

(P V of this six-article series deals with the support of the controlled press and the "responses of the people" to resolutions released by the Central Committee of the Party of Lenin and Stalin. It will appear tomorrow).

REVISION OF CLOTH AND YARN PRICES

Tariff Board Formula To Be Followed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (PTI).

THE revision of the prices of cotton textiles and yarns by the Government of India will not vary from the formula of the Tariff Board which the Government have been adopting for the last two years, it is reliably learnt.

The Textile Advisory Committee at its meeting last week recommended that the new revised prices should be enforced from February 1, 1950.

Well-informed circles state that the prices would be fixed strictly in accordance with the Tariff Board formula. According to the formula, prices are to be revised every quarter after taking into account the prices of raw material and manufacturing cost.

COTTON PRICES

The Government of India are understood to have made it quite clear to the industry that "black-market prices" paid for unginned cotton or kapas by various mills would not be taken into account in the price fixation and only the statutory ceiling prices fixed by the Government would be considered in the case of Indian cotton which is primarily used for coarse and medium cloth and certain varieties of fine cloth too.

In the case of imported long staple cotton which is used for the manufacture of certain categories of fine cloth, the actual price paid by the mills will be taken into account.

The price of cotton textiles and yarn was last fixed by the Government in July 1949. A revision was due in October but it was deferred by the Government for certain economic reasons. Nevertheless, the Government of India announced a reduction of four per cent in the ex-mill prices of cotton textiles and yarn from November 1.

NO REVISION

This was in accordance with the policy of the Government to reduce the prices of commodities which affected the cost of living. The cut was introduced after consultation with the Textile Advisory Committee and representatives of the textile industry. Further, the margin allowed to the distributing trade was also reduced in respect of cloth from 20 per cent to 14 per cent and in the case of yarn from 15 per cent to twelve and half per cent.

It is learnt that these cuts would be continued even in the revised prices of cotton textiles and yarn, and it is unlikely the Government of India will revise the decision at present.

New Prices Soon

BARAT'S ASSURANCE

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI)—"Speculation about the cotton textile prices for the period beginning from February 1, 1950, while not helping anyone, is likely to harm both the trade and the industry", remarked Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, in an interview about the future trend of prices of textiles.

Mr. Barat returned to Bombay this morning from Delhi after attending a conference of Ministers of the Provincial and State Governments and a meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee.

"As everyone knows", Mr. Barat said, "the prices of cotton textiles are reviewed by Government periodically in accordance with the recommendations of the Indian Tariff Board which have been accepted by them. Such a review, according to circumstances, may lead to a decrease, increase, or the continuaion of the 'status quo' in the prices.

DECISION SOON

"All that I can say at this juncture is that a review of cotton textile prices is overdue and will be carried out after taking all the factors into consideration, in a manner consistent with the policy laid down by the Government of India. A definite decision in this regard may be expected in three or four days time.

'As is wellknown, the last review was to have taken place in October 1949, but as agreed to between Government and the industry, the July-September 1949 prices were allowed to continue till October 1949.

Referring to the criticism in certain quarters that the Textile Commissioner had not fixed the prices at which frozen stocks of cotton were to be requisitioned and made available to mills, Mr. Barat said that the charge was "ridiculous" inasmuch as "even a layman knew that when Government froze any stocks of a controlled commodity, they would be made available if requisitioned, at the controlled prices. In all matters of assessing cotton prices, Government were advised by an 'ad hoc' committee set up by them for the purpose."

Items Essential To Life

CENTRE TO MAKE DECLARATION

MADRAS, Jan. 23. (PTI).

The Government of India, it is learnt, has communicated to the Madras Government their desire to declare foodstuffs, textiles and certain other articles as essential to the life of the community, under Section 286-3 of the Indian Constitution.

According to this section, these articles shall not be taxed either on sale or on purchase by any State except with the consent of the President of the Republic. The articles listed as essential to the life of the community are about twelve in number and include, foodstuffs, textiles, petroleum, oil products and mechanically propelled vehicles and their spare parts.

In forwarding this list, the Government of India, it is learnt, have asked the Madras Government about their views.

If these articles are declared as "essential" by the Government of India, it is stated, the Provincial Government's revenue from sales tax would be reduced by about 50 per cent.

Indo-Canadian Trade Promotion Talks

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (PTI): Promotion of trade between India and Canada is understood to have been discussed at a 30-minute meeting today between Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, and Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister of Commerce, Government of India.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

HAVE you been to the Santa Cruz air port recently. The new approach avoids the level crossing and goes through Sion and Kurla. Well, it is the road along which the foreign visitor to this country gets his first glimpse of Indian life, the first chance he has of seeing for himself how correct were the impressions left on him by Indians abroad. Whether they were there in an official or unofficial capacity, they must have often dwelt on the greatness of Indian spirituality and the national contempt for material things. As the foreign traveller passes along the main road, his eyes light upon squalor and filth; and what his eye does not see, his nose smells out. Rows of hutments lie alongside the road, tin sheds and carelessly put together hovels, in wretched insanitary conditions. Can nothing be done to clear these places? Or are we indifferent to the impression we are creating, to the fact that we are dressing our windows on the world with slop-basins?

During the war, chance found me seated on a bench on a railway platform beside a young American soldier. And, since our train was long in coming, we fell a talking. My distaste for American cigarettes seemed to puzzle him; my speaking of Americans as still suffering from the colonial inferiority complex definitely upset him; and then someone who had crept up behind us, spoke of the American lack of tradition. That was the last straw. The American exploded. "I am proud we, Americans, have no tradition," he burst out. "Yah, I'm glad we are a bunch of young fellahs. Why look at you, you are so full of tradition that you stink to high heaven." It was our turn to feel small and, having nothing to say, I withdrew from the quarrel. The young hero went on to say that he had come out with every sympathy for India but in a week it had all gone. "You can keep your three thousand year old civilization and welcome."

For a time, it was obvious that he and his audience quite a few had gathered—were at cross-purposes neither understanding what the other meant. Then he made his meaning clear. He was referring to the indifference of the well-to-do to the fate of the poor, to the neglect of little things that could make a lot of difference. The men around him were pleading, poor pathetic patriots, the excuse of foreign domination. Often as I look around me in Free India, I see before me that young barbarian, confident of himself, of his people, of his country, and I almost hear him asking, "And now?. You are free. What now?" We might not be able to clean it up at one stroke but have we begun to do it?

NO PLANNING UNDER PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

I.N.T.U.C. Chief Speaks Out At I. L. O. Conference

NUWARA ELIYA (Ceylon), Jan. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, told the Asian Regional Conference of the International Labour Organisation here today that no successful long term economic planning for Asia was possible under private enterprise.

Saying that the task of reconstruction of rural economy in Asia had just begun, Mr. Shastri added, "Fragmentation of land is a serious menace to the improvement of agriculture and the only practical way to tackle the problem is the introduction of co-operative farming under which peasants can retain their rights in the soil and at the same time reap the benefits of large-scale commercial production by collective efforts".

No scheme for increased production could be successful unless agricultural workers were assured of human living standards and for that reason that workers of Asia welcomed the ILO proposal to set up wage fixing machinery for this class of workers.

NO PHILANTHROPISTS

Dr. J. F. Bulsara, United Nations representative addressing the plenary session said "Asia must bear the major part of responsibility for amelioration of her submerged millions and not expect that international organisations would by waving of magic wands speedily bring about a needed improvement in the lot of her peoples. While much is expected of Europe and America by Asian countries, it must be conceded readily that they are not undiluted philanthropists.

Indian Currency To Be Legal Tender In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Jan. 23. (PTI): Indian currency will be made legal tender in Hyderabad State with effect from January 26 side by side with the State currency—Osmania Sicca.

NO IMPORT OF SALT

Advisory Committee's Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (PTI): The Central Salt Advisory Committee, which met here today under the chairmanship of Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, is understood to have recommended to the Government of India that there should be no import of salt from this year.

It wanted Indian production to be increased from 63,50,000 maunds in 1949 to 70 lakh maunds in 1950 to make the country self-sufficient.

Government are expected to accept this recommendation, which would save the country over Rs. 70 lakhs annually.

The imports are mostly from Aden and some from Italy and Spain.

The Committee was told that salt production in 1949 was about 15 per cent above the 1948 production.

RELIEF QUESTION

The Committee considered the question of giving relief to the salt-consuming heavy chemical industry in the matter of the three-anna-a-maund cess, but is said to have decided to await the Tariff Board's report on protection to this industry.

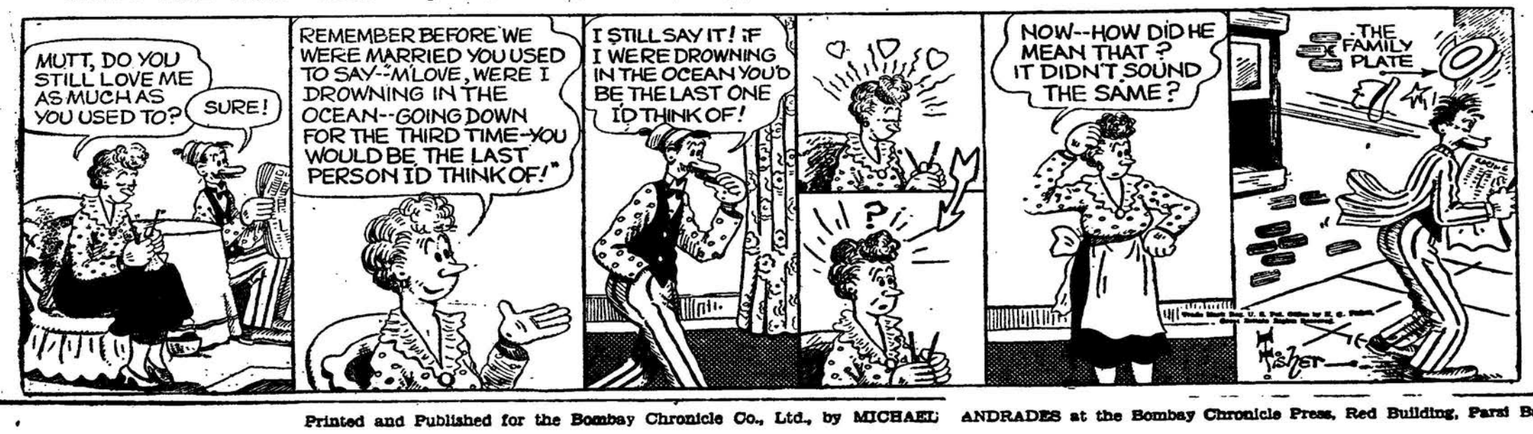
It suggested that from April 1, the production of the salt works in Saurashtra, Travancore and Cochin should be under Central control, as salt under the new Constitution was a Central subject. At present, they are under the control of the respective State Governments.

Socialist Success

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 23. (PTI): Three candidates, all nominees of the French India Socialist Party, were declared elected to the French India Representative Assembly in by-elections from three constituencies in Pondicherry area today.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt May Not Belong To Nobility, But He Has A Family Plate

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, DO YOU STILL LOVE ME AS MUCH AS YOU USED TO?
SURE!
REMEMBER BEFORE WE WERE MARRIED YOU USED TO SAY--"M'LOVE, WERE I DROWNING IN THE OCEAN--GOING DOWN FOR THE THIRD TIME--YOU WOULD BE THE LAST PERSON I'D THINK OF!"
I STILL SAY IT! IF I WERE DROWNING IN THE OCEAN YOU'D BE THE LAST ONE I'D THINK OF!
?
NOW--HOW DID HE MEAN THAT? IT DIDN'T SOUND THE SAME?
THE FAMILY PLATE
BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.